

Stonequarry

Journal

DATE: DEC. 1993

VOLUME: 7

NUMBER: 4



Wickton & District Historical
&
Family History Society Inc.

PICTON & DISTRICT HISTORICAL & FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

| | | |
|------------------|-------------------|--|
| PRESIDENT | MRS NICOLE HANGER | (046 810470) |
| SECRETARY | MISS GAIL HANGER | (046 842179) |
| LIBRARIAN | MRS DIANNE IRWIN | (046 771970) |
| RESEARCH OFFICER | MRS JAN ROSS | (046 771430) work (046 819923) home |

ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:

The Secretary
Picton & District Historical & Family Society Inc
P.O. Box 64
Picton NSW 2571

LIBRARY

THE COACH HOUSE
Argyle Street,
PICTON

HOURS:- Thursday: 10 am to 2pm
Saturday: 10 am to 3pm

ENTER by Menangle Street carpark. (behind National
Australia Bank)

MEETINGS:

Second Monday of each month in THE COMMUNITY ROOMS,
SHIRE HALL,
MENANGLE STREET,
PICTON.
(excluding January)

MEMBERSHIP FEES - FROM 1st JULY EACH YEAR:

\$ 8.00 Pensioner
\$10.00 Single
\$12.00 Family

THE STONEQUARRY JOURNAL IS PUBLISHED IN MARCH, JUNE, SEPTEMBER,
AND DECEMBER.

RESEARCH FEES: \$10.00 PLUS PHOTOCOPYING CHARGES.

THE SOCIETY DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR OPINIONS
EXPRESSED OR STATEMENTS MADE BY AUTHORS OF PAPERS IN THIS
JOURNAL.

NO ARTICLE OR ITEM FROM THIS JOURNAL MAY BE REPRODUCED WITH-
OUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE SOCIETY.

DECEMBER 1993

ISSN 1321-1439

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|---------|
| PRESIDENT'S REPORT | 1 |
| COMING EVENTS | 2 |
| THE FIRST GOVERNMENT SCHOOL IN TAHMOOR by Marlane Fairfax | 3 - 6 |
| UNSUNG HEROES by Nancy Peisley | 7 - 10 |
| THIRLMERE PICTURE THEATRE Submitted by Stephen Chalker | 11 - 12 |
| ARE YOU LOOKING FOR ME? by Nancy Peisley | 12 |
| HELP WANTED | 12 |
| DID YOU KNOW? Compiled by Nancy Peisley | 13 |
| PICTON VILLAGE MOTEL by Jan Ross | 14 |
| NEW ITEMS IN THE LIBRARY | 15 - 16 |
| LETTER FROM JOHN RUFFELS | 16 |
| REPORT OF R A H S CONFERENCE by Jan Ross | 17 - 18 |
| REPORT OF NSW FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETIES CONFERENCE by Patricia Shephard | 18 - 19 |

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Before I begin my report, I would like to wish all our members, friends and their families as very Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.

AN INVITATION TO ALL

Most of you know that we have a Christmas party at our meeting in December to which usually only the locals come. We have decided to hold a late Christmas Party on the 16 January 1994 at Queen Victoria Hospital's B.B.Q. facilities. This is a way for more of the locals to meet those of you who live away. All you have to do is pack a picnic lunch and the family into the car and come along. We will organise games and races for the kids (and adults). So put this date on your calendar and come along. I'm looking forward to seeing everyone.

As you are aware, we have been having our History tours of Picton and surrounding areas. These have proven to be popular, with people waiting eagerly for the next one. We were to visit Mr Ted Buckley at his farm museum in November but unfortunately, this trip had to be postponed. If anyone would like to go to any place in particular, please write and let us know and we can try to organise a trip. Our trip to the mushroom tunnel and on to Reservoir Hill was a great day for all who attended.

The Society is progressing quite well with the continual purchase of new resource materials. This is of great benefit to everyone who visits the Resource Centre. This year we have seen many visitors, not only adults but many school children as well. They like being able to see and touch what they are looking at so with a couple of our members helping and talking, they enjoy the visit. Many High School children have been using our facilities for projects and are surprised at the amount of information we can give them.

The Society was represented by Jan Ross at the Royal Australian Historical Society Conference and the NSW Family History Societies Conference, both held in October. Reports on both of those conferences appear in this Journal. Thanks Jan. At the NSW Family History Societies conference our Society also had a stall to sell our various publications. This was most profitable for the Society and our thanks to Gail Hanger and Dianne Irwin who worked on the stall.

I would like to thank Dianne for continuing to do Thursday duty and all those who do Saturday roster duty and Fred and Peg who help when the schools visit.

Thanks to all those members who supported our Christmas Raffle which was drawn at our Christmas Meeting on 13 December.

Congratulations to Nancy Peisley who won first prize and Norma Thornton who won second prize.

Nikky.

COMING EVENTS

| | |
|-------------|--|
| JANUARY 16 | B.B.Q. FOR ALL MEMBERS, FAMILIES AND FRIENDS IN THE GROUNDS OF THE QUEEN VICTORIA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, THIRLMERE. MEET AT THE COACH HOUSE AT 11 AM OR IN THE TOP CARPARK OF THE HOSPITAL AT 11.30 AM. BRING YOUR PICNIC LUNCH. |
| FEBRUARY 14 | GENERAL MEETING - TONY MORRICE ON THE MASONIC LODGE. |
| MARCH 14 | GENERAL MEETING - HARRY HOARE - PEEPS BEHIND THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE |
| APRIL 11 | GENERAL MEETING - PATRICIA SHEPHARD AND MARLANE FAIRFAX - MONUMENTS IN GRAVEYARDS AND CEMETERIES |
| MAY 9 | GENERAL MEETING - TED ALDERSON - WORK OF A STONEMASON |
| JUNE 13 | GENERAL MEETING - SHOW AND TELL |

CLOSURE OF COACH HOUSE DURING CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

THE COACH HOUSE WILL BE CLOSED FROM 16 DECEMBER 1993 UNTIL
5 JANUARY 1994



THE FIRST GOVERNMENT SCHOOL IN TAHMOOR

by Marlane Fairfax.

NOTE: The name Tahmoor did not come into use until 1916. The locality was known generally as Myrtle Creek or Bargo.

A School under the name Bargo was first established in February 1872 by the residents of the locality in two rooms of the residence of Mr John Ashcraft. Miss Elizabeth Ollis, daughter of the teacher at Upper Picton, was employed to teach the children.

The residents applied to the Council of Education for assistance in running the school which was granted in April 1872.

The applicants for the school and their children were:

| Parent | Child | Age |
|---------------------|--------------|-----|
| John Ashcraft | Thomas | 13 |
| | James | 11 |
| | Francis | 7 |
| | Lydia | 4 |
| Wm Whitfield | Joseph | 11 |
| | Sussan | 9 |
| | John | 7 |
| | Thomas | 5 |
| Joseph Ratcliff | Richard | 10 |
| Angus McInnes | Jonathan | 12 |
| | Ann Isabella | 10 |
| | Alexander | 8 |
| | Flora | 5 |
| T W Bollard | Emily | 7 |
| Jno. Wells | Sarah | 6 |
| | Jane | 4 |
| Francis Dietrich | Christine | 13 |
| | Mary | 7 |
| William Shooobridge | William | 10 |
| | Sarah | 7 |
| | Jane | 5 |

Sometime within the next two years, the school moved to a slab building, once again on private property. In 1874 the local school committee selected a site on Crown Land for the erection of a new school which the Council of Education subsequently acquired. However, it was to be another 45 years before a school was established on the chosen site.

The property upon which the old slab school operated was purchased in 1879 by Mr George Bradbury as part of the 'Myrtle Creek Estate'. (1) Mr Bradbury became a member of the School Board and

gave two acres of land to the Council of Education for the purpose of building a new school. The Council accepted the land but were slow to act in drawing up plans for a new building which caused Mr Bradbury to write strong letters of complaint about the condition of the building. Mr Bradbury referred to the existing building as a 'hut' which he would have pulled down had it not been used for the school. He also complained about the state of the toilets saying that '...the closet having become unfit for use, my paddock is being manured in a way that is to say the least, unpleasant.' The school inspector acknowledged that the closets were 'dilapidated and useless' but Mr Bradbury as owner of the property, refused permission for new closets to be erected.

The teacher, William Capon, was also having problems regarding a residence. There was no residence attached to the school and not being able to board with a local family, Mr Capon had to live in Picton. This matter was rectified when it was agreed to lease 'Denfield Villa' from Mr E Fieldhouse for £50 per year. This was the building previously owned by John Ashcraft in which the first school was conducted. While the children were restricted to a slab building with bark roof measuring 22 x 14 x 7 feet, the teacher, who was not married, lived in a residence containing 12 rooms, kitchen and outhouses with garden and 80 acres of fenced land!

Early in 1882, plans were drawn and tenders called for the erection of a new school on the land given by Mr Bradbury.

Tenders were received from the following:

Name:

Sureties:

Thomas Bell of Picton

James Bell, Builder of Picton & George MacGreggor

Isaac Sant

John Baker, Furniture Remover & General Carter of Picton and Adolphus Graham, Storekeeper of Picton.

Henry Burton

William Martin Trennery, Baker of Picton and Septimus Skellett, Storekeeper of Picton.

W Packenham & Sons

Chas. Furner of Camden, Charles Whiteman, Storekeeper of Camden and Mr Packenham of Camden.

John Armstrong, Picton

William and John Warters, Carpenters of Picton

W Wheatley

T Burrett, Storekeeper of Camden and D Nott, Storekeeper, Narellan.

The Council of Education decided not to proceed with the new building when it was realised that:

Of the 52 pupils at present in attendance at Bargo Public, only 14 live within 2 miles from the school, the remaining 38 being 3 miles and over from it. Of the 38 who live 3 miles and over from Bargo Public, 32 live within 1 mile from Picton Public.

Meanwhile, a storm was brewing over the teacher, William Capon. Letters were sent to the Council of Education claiming Mr Capon was frequently to be seen in a certain public house in Picton and that he was unfit to teach the children. These allegations seem to have stemmed from the court appearance of Thos McKendrick, licensee of the Royal Hotel in Picton. McKendrick was charged with refusing to admit Senior Constable Frances Moesch to the hotel on the night of 6 May 1882 when the policeman 'suspected disorderly proceedings were being carried on therein.' Apparently, Mr Capon and a Thomas Vardy were involved in a fight.
(2)

William Capon's explanation to the Council was that he often visited the Royal as he had known the host and hostess for many years, having stayed there as a boy. He explained that the argument was over money Vardy owed him and would not repay.

The Council found that the signatures to the letters against William Capon were fictitious and although Capon was 'a young man of slight worldly experience', the locals regarded him very favourably. The parents of the children attending the school also attested to William Capon's integrity and ability in a petition.

Signatories to the petition were:

| Name | Occupation | Residence |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| John Mann | Farmer | Redbank |
| William Shoebridge | Farmer | Redbank |
| Mrs Landrigan | Dress Maker | Redbank |
| Charles Fuller | Labourer | Redbank |
| John Wilson | Fettler | Redbank |
| Mrs Moyes | Farmer | Redbank |
| Mrs Larkin | | Upper Picton |
| Mrs Tickle | Needlewoman | Upper Picton |
| Isaac Sant | Carpenter | Upper Picton |
| Mr & Mrs Sell | Boarding House Establishment | Redbank |
| Wm Whitfield | Carpenter | Upper Picton |
| Alfred Darlington | Shunter | Picton |
| C Cracknell | Labourer | Lower Picton |
| W Smith | Labourer | Lower Picton |
| Malcolm McInnes | Blacksmith | Lower Picton |
| Richard Potter | Saddlier | Picton Lower |
| John Ray | Butcher | Lower Picton |
| Adolphus Graham | Storekeeper & Auctioneer etc | Lower Picton |
| John Creamer | Inn Keeper | Lower Picton |
| Mrs Viles | Inn Keeper | Lower Picton |
| W J J Whitfield | Saw Mill Proprietor | Bargo |

Angus McInnes certified that the names on the petition comprised the whole of the parents who sent their children to Mr Capon's school.

Why were so many children from Picton attending the school at Tahmoor when both public and convent schools were operating in Picton? William Capon was obviously a very popular teacher to have children travel up to four miles to his school and for catholic parents to ignore the local priest who, according to William Capon, '...brought all the influence he could bear on the parents to induce them to withdraw from my school...'. Another reason was the unpopularity of the Headmaster at Picton school.

The issue of a new school building had been shelved by the Council of Education and in an endeavour to force their hand, George Bradbury advised that he would commence charging rent for the old building from January 1883. This had the opposite effect as only 11 children within a two mile radius attended the school and the Council knew that if the school closed, the majority of pupils, who lived near Picton, would be forced to attend the Picton school.

Unknown no doubt to the parents, the popular William Capon saw the closure of the school as an advantage to his own career. He applied for a transfer to Picton as an assistant teacher reasoning that although he would suffer a drop in wages, he would be able to "...qualify myself as quickly as I can to undergo an examination for a higher classification." He also knew that he was the carrot that would lead the pupils living close to Picton back to the Picton school.

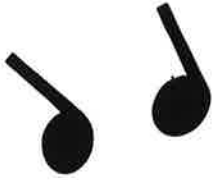
Bargo School was closed in March 1883 and William Capon was transferred to Picton as an assistant teacher.

References:

1. LTO of NSW, Conveyance dated 3 November 1879, James Watson to George Bradbury, Reg. No. 348 Bk. 196.
2. Camden Times, 1 June 1882

All other information:

Archives Office of NSW, Council of Education file, Bargo 1/735 and Department of Education File, Bargo 5/14803.4.



UNSUNG HEROES.

CHARLES ARUNDEL TAYLOR.

There are many heroes, that everyone knows about, but what about the unsung heroes. This is a story about one such family.

Charles Arundel Taylor was born on the 30th. January, 1830, at Rothwell, Yorkshire, England. His parents, Joseph and Sarah (nee Arundel) were married on the 13th August, 1822. It has not been established whether Charles had any brothers or sisters.

When Charles' thoughts turned to marriage, he chose a young Yorkshire lass, Sarah Ann Tate. They fell in love and were married on the 11th March, 1855, at Metley, Yorkshire.

Within the next two years their union was blessed with two daughters, Sarah Jane born 4th June, 1855, and Elizabeth born 9th January, 1857. They were then living at Bottom Boat, near Wakefield, Yorkshire.

Alas, tragedy struck when Sarah Ann died of fever on the 13th November, 1857, at the age of 25. Charles was then only 27.

On 28th January, 1860, Charles decided to marry again, perhaps to help raise his two little girls, or maybe to have a real family again. He married his cousin Susannah Taylor from Hunslet, Yorkshire, who lived with her parents George Taylor, a miner and Ellen(nee Hurst). All these places were within a few kilometres of one another, so it is easy to see how families stayed together.

The parents of Charles and Susannah must have been very keen for their children to better themselves as both Charles and Susannah were proficient at reading and writing.

Within a short time working conditions in England became very hard and scarce, so Charles decided to take his young family to the unknown of Australia. Maybe he thought to seek their fortune, but unfortunately this was not to be. Instead of fortunes they gathered sorrow and tragedy.

The voyage aboard the "British Trident" was very arduous. Arriving in Sydney on the 11th October, 1860, it had taken 87 days and many trials had been experienced particularly for Susannah who was with child.

Three months after arriving at Sydney Susannah gave birth to a little girl, Ellen 24th March, 1861, at South Creek, St. Mary's.

For the next few years they travelled around New South Wales, living wherever Charles was able to obtain work. He was eventually employed as a navvy on the railroad. Whilst working on the Great Southern Loop Line Susannah again presented Charles with another baby girl, Lousia 24th March. 1863, at Bargo.

The next move was to the Blue Mountains and eventually settling at Mount York, Mount Victoria. During this time another girl was to become a member of the family, Emily 14th June, 1865 at Broughton's Waterhole.

Then tragedy struck again! Charles and Susannah were to lose four of their daughters in a fire. The children were Elizabeth, Ellen, Louisa and baby Emily. The eldest girl Sarah Jane was not at home when the fire occurred, she possibly was away working on some farm trying to help earn something to help feed the family. By all accounts the family were in dire straits.

The following is a report from the "Bathurst Times".

SHOCKING CALAMITY. FOUR CHILDREN BURNT TO DEATH.

Writing on Friday, the 19th instant, from Hartley, a correspondent reports that an inquest was held that afternoon, before Mr. Brown, P.M., Hartley, at the Welcome Inn, near Pulpit Hill Western Road, on the remains of four children, daughters of Charles. A. Taylor, burnt to death in a hut at One Tree Hill on the morning of the 19th. The evidence of the mother, Susannah Taylor, was that she went to bed at 10 o'clock on the night of the 18th; they were sleeping in the same bed with her, Elizabeth, 10 years of age, step-daughter, Ellen 6, Louisa Ann 4, Emily 10 months; at half-past 12 she was awake by the noise the fire made in the chimney of the hut; the chimney was all in a blaze; she sprang out of bed, calling to the eldest girl to take the other children out, she ran out with a little bit of flour, she returned and carried out some more things, she tried to enter the hut after putting down the articles, but could not, the flames preventing her; the three children were then crying, "Mother, save us, save us," she went to the outer part of the hut, where she heard the voices of the children, and tried to pull down the bark; she was not able, and in an instant the fire was upon her, and the cries of the children ceased, she got a good deal burned at this spot and had to desist from the fire enveloping her; she was all the while shouting for help; at this time, when the whole of the hut was on fire, three women neighbours, living from 150 to 250 yards from her came, but they could render no assistance, before going to bed, witness told the eldest girl to throw some water on the fire in the fireplace, which the girl did, but she thinks the fire was not completely out, and that the saplings of which the chimney was made, caught fire. The chimney was a very rude structure; the wind could get between the sticks, and blow the fire into a flame. The evidence of the neighbours was - that they were awake by the cries of Mrs Taylor, and on hastening to her assistance and reaching her hut it was all ablaze, the children made no sound, and assistance was of no avail. The mother got a character from the people living in the vicinity of being a sober, hardworking woman. The father is a navvy, and had gone to seek work on last Wednesday, leaving the little bit of flour as their all. The remains of the children presented a harrowing sight. The girl, six years old, appeared to have carried the child four years, to the corner of the hut furthest from where the fire began, and that they died in each others arms. The eldest girl was beside them, the baby was burned to an ash where it lay in the bed. The jury returned a verdict of "ACCIDENTALLY BURNED TO DEATH."



Charles and Susannah moved back to Bathurst where Susannah was to be blessed with three more daughters. Alice Edith the 29th August 1867, at Middle River. Frances the 14th August 1869 at Sodwall Creek, (my grandmother) both these girls were to die as young women, within 6 months of each other, Frances, the 12th June 1923 Alice the 13th September 1923. Lydia was born on the 29th November 1871 at Stoney Creek.

Things were very hard, but with the real pioneer spirit both Charles and Susannah were to become the proud parents of a boy Charles Arundel. But alas, tragedy struck again. as if they had not had their share plus someone else's.

Three months later on the 13th February 1875, Charles was to meet his death. He was making his way home after working on the Great Zig Zag Railway, when he struck his leg, which he had previously injured in a train accident. Charles was so badly injured that it bled so profusely that he died before reaching his home.

THE BATHURST TIMES.
SATURDAY, 13th FEBRUARY, 1875.

DREADFUL DEATH.

The Coroner for the district held an inquest at the Native Home on Tuesday last on the body of a navvy named Charles Taylor, who met his death on the previous night under very singular circumstances.

It appeared from the evidence that Taylor was walking along and struck a stump with one of his legs, which it seems had been injured some time before. The injury produced bleeding to such an extent that before he could reach the Native Home, he died from exhaustion. His cries for assistance attracted attention, but too late to be of any avail, and he expired just after explaining what had occurred. Upon examining the ground, marks of blood were found upon the ground between the stump and the spot where the unfortunate man dropped. The untimely end of this poor fellow, almost within reach of his companions and friends, adds another melancholy case to the already long list of "deaths in the bush".

This left Susannah with three young children to rear by herself. Over the remaining years things looked brighter for Susannah and at the age of eighty she died of heart failure on the 2nd July 1916, at the home of her daughter Alice Edith.

She was survived by two daughters, one son and ten grandchildren one of whom saw action with the ANZAC at Gallipoli.

SO ENDS MY STORY OF MY UNSUNG HEROS.

NANCY PEISLEY

REFERENCE: Registry of B,D & M - England - N.S.W
AO N.S.W Shipping Records
Bathurst Times
Coroners Reports.

THIRLMERE PICTURE THEATRE

The following items were submitted courtesy of Michael Chalker Music Centre, Thirlmere, to the local newspaper 'The Crier' on 1 July 1981.

PICTURE THEATRE, THIRLMERE

by Gordon Slatyer.

The Thirlmere Picture Theatre began around 1931-32 in Cash's Hall. Mrs Cash agreed to have an operating box constructed over the entrance to the Hall for the installation of the sound equipment for the showing of talkie films.

There was no electricity at the time in Thirlmere; it was necessary to buy and install a power plant large enough to light the Hall as well as current for the arc lamps on the projector and the sound equipment.

To make a little more comfort for the patrons, half the Hall was equipped with canvas seats by Gordon Slatyer. Dick Cash also opened a sweet and ice cream stall at the Hall.

The proprietor was assisted in the projector room by Os Davis (of Miranda) who had also assisted at the fitting out of the Hall.

Installation of the sound and film machines and the electric power unit and wiring followed.

After conducting the show at Thirlmere for two years, the proprietor built the Picton Theatre in Argyle Street, Picton where the Shell Service Station now stands.

BANDIT CHASED BY AUDIENCE

The following appeared in the Daily Telegraph on Monday 28 June 1937.

Thirlmere, Sunday.

The audience at the Thirlmere Theatre rushed from its seats during the screening of a "G-man" picture to chase an armed bandit who held up the box office cashier last night.

The bandit ran away empty-handed with the audience in full pursuit.

"A tall man walked into the vestibule at 8.20 pm when I was at the window of the box office," said Miss Elsie Cash, cashier at the theatre, which is owned by her mother.

"I took no particular notice of him and it was only when he was standing at the box that I was horrified to see he was wearing a black mask and goggles, and carrying a gun. For a moment, I thought that it was a joke, but he clicked the revolver and menaced me with it. All I could think of was the till. I grabbed a bundle of notes, pulled the drawer of the till out and jumped for the door leading into the theatre, screaming for help. As I rushed into the dark theatre where the pictures were showing the man smashed the box office window behind and grabbed a roll of tickets."

Up in the operating box, Ray Walker, another Thirlmere resident, heard the scream of a girl and the breaking glass. Opening the window of the box, on the first floor, he looked down and saw a man dash out of the vestibule and run off in the direction of the bush. In a flash, Walker climbed to the sill, jumped 15 feet to the ground, and set off after the bandit. Walker had scarcely gone more than a few yards, when the door of the theatre burst open and the audience streamed out to join the chase.

The bandit, however, had a good start.

"I must have been within about 30 yards of him when I tripped over a log in a paddock. When I next looked up, he had disappeared in the darkness. We all searched for him without result." said Mr Walker.

Detective-Sergeant McCarthy and members of the Far Western wireless patrol were on the scene within a quarter of an hour of the happening. Detective-Sergeant Sly and Detective Flint with police from Picton are inquiring.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR ME?

JOHN ARMSTRONG - was born circa 1756 in the County of Cavan, Ireland. He was tried by the London Jury before Mr Justice Heath on 10 January 1798. His sentence was seven years transportation. Aboard the transport "Hillsborough" he arrived in Sydney Cove on 26 July 1799. He died at Vinegar Hill, and was buried at St Matthews, Windsor on 30 August 1836. John married Catherine Mangan at St John's Wilberforce on 11 May 1828.

CATHERINE MANGAN (COLEMAN) - was born circa 1787 at Westmeath, Ireland. She was tried at Trim, Ireland, and sentenced to seven years transportation. Catherine was transported aboard the "Almorah", arriving Sydney Cove on 20 August 1824. John Armstrong and Catherine were married on 11 May 1828 at St John's Wilberforce. It is believed Catherine later married a Joseph Moore. No trace so far has been found of her death so if anyone can help with this information I would gratefully appreciate it.

Submitted by Nancy Peisley.

HELP WANTED

GLENMORE near Camden and The Oaks NSW. I am researching the locality known as Glenmore including the Uniting (formerly Methodist) Church and graveyard. Edward Moore purchased the 2000 acre property then known as 'Glendiver' in 1851 and sold it to three of his sons, Robert Joseph and James in 1856. Robert & Joseph then referred to their portions as "Glenmore" while James retained the name "Glendiver".

I would like to hear from anyone whose ancestors worked for the Moores and/or lived on the Glenmore/Glendiver properties or whose ancestors are buried in the Glenmore graveyard.

BRADBURY/TEALE. I would like to make contact with descendants of George Bradbury who married Ada Mary Teale in 1880. George and Ada lived at "Leigham Holme" Picton (now known as Tahmoor House, Tahmoor), from 1880 until 1920. George died at Killara in August 1943, two daughters Helen and Mabel survived him.

Marlane Fairfax
45 Market Street, Tahmoor 2573.
Tel: (046) 818026.

DID YOU KNOW.

Compiled by Nancy Peisley.

Rail Chronicle 1988.

- May 1892- Lapstone Hill Zig Zag was replaced with a tunnel.
- October 16 1910- The Great Zig Zag near Lithgow was closed and replaced by a deviation ,having been opened on October 16, 1869. Since work began in 1863 almost a million tons of rock was blasted and excavated.
- 1880- The first track deviation outside the suburban area between the Great Zig Zag and Bowenfels was laid.
- 1855- The Sydney to Parramatta railway line was opened. It was the first Government owned steam railway in the British Empire.
- 1855- Mr. William Sixsmith was the first engine driver for the New South Wales Railways.
- 1855- Mr. William Webster was the first fireman for the New South Wales Railways.
- 1860- Charles Arundel Taylor worked on the Loop Line and later on the Great Zig Zag.
- September 26 1855- (25 days to the day) after the opening of the first railway line in Britain and 67 years after settlement in Australia the first train in New South Wales set out from Sydney for the Parramatta area.
- October 17 1917- The Trans Australian railway line had been linked. So connecting the east coast of Australia with the west coast. What a magnificent feat particularly crossing the Nullabor.

Thank you Peg Gard for the following:-

- The first court to sit in Australia was at Sydney Cove on February 11, 1788. It was to try three convicts for offences committed on Australian soil.
 - On October 4, 1797, the first imports of sheep landed from the Cape of Good Hope. This was the beginning of the Merino breed.
 - The first street lamp in Australia was erected in Macquarie Place, Sydney, in 1826. It burnt whale oil for its light and remained the only street light for over a year.
 - On October 5, 1836 the Victorian police force was established. Sydney's first legal hotel, " The Hero of Waterloo", was granted its liquor licence on June 30, 1845.
 - In April 1857, the Torrens title of home ownership was introduced in South Australia.
 - It wasn't until 1863 when the then Prince of Wales accepted patronage to the Sydney Yacht Squadron that the club added "Royal" to its title.
 - On October 21, 1872, Adelaide became the first Australian city to be connected to Europe by telegraph.
 - In 1896 a proposal to construct a tunnel under Sydney Harbour was rejected. It suggested a traffic link between Circular Quay and Milson's Point and a rail link between King Street and Milson's Point. Estimated cost was 600,000 pounds (1.2m).
-

PLEASE NOTE: CHANGE OF TOPIC FOR MARCH MEETING...

HARRY HOARE WILL SPEAK ON "PLAGUE PITS AND OLD CHURCHES".

PICTON VILLAGE MOTEL

How often do we hear that an idea for a business venture originated on a golf course or over a glass of beer? Some of us would treat this statement with a modicum of scepticism but the Picton Village Motel is the result of such a discussion.

It was almost eight years ago when three Picton identities namely, Norm Eagles, Laurie Emmett and Ian Ross sat at the bar in the Golf Club discussing the forthcoming **"COONARA GREAT RACE"** and Picton's inability to accommodate all the visiting celebrities. Contestants travelled from Sydney to Camden in hot air balloons where they stayed overnight and on the second day they were transported from Picton to Soulburn by vintage cars.

All three men believed that Norm owned the ideal site for a motel. This was opposite the golf club and on the northern approach to town, on land originally granted to Henry Colden Antill in 1822. Although Norm's family had owned an adjoining allotment, this specific property had not been acquired until 1971. The land formed part of the Antill Estate and was managed by the Perpetual Trustee Company.

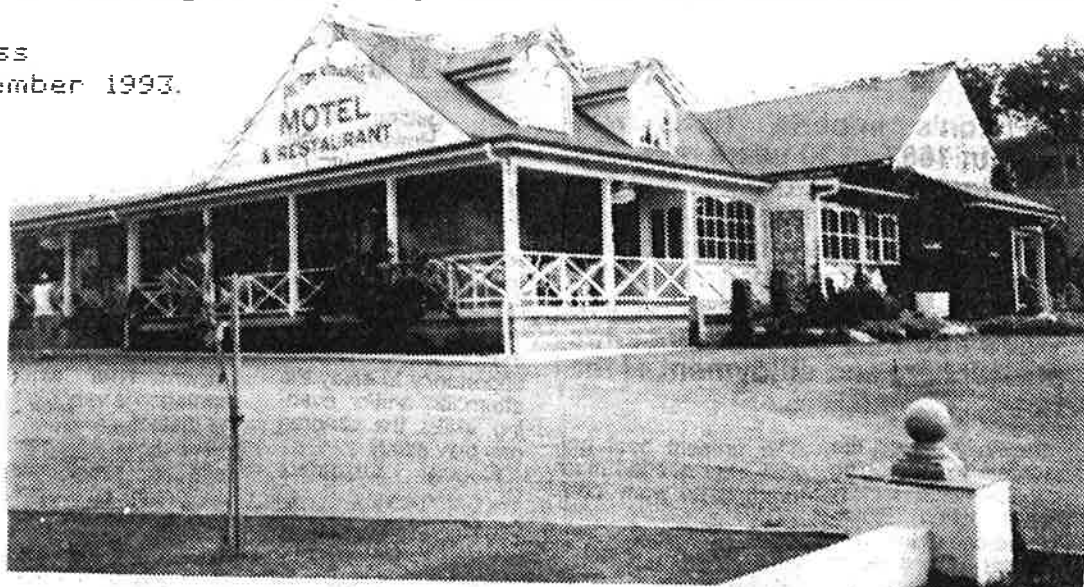
When Norm first bought the property, the gate boasted the proud name of **"MACQUARIE"**. Old system records also referred to the property by the name of **"MACQUARIE"**. As Henry Colden Antill was Governor Lachlan Macquarie's aide-de-camp the name was obviously in honour of their association.

Norm quickly investigated the feasibility of building a motel and started the ball rolling by setting aside a section of his land for this purpose. Plans were submitted to Council and it was in 1986 that he received approval from the Mollondilly Council.

However it was not the Eagles family who eventually built the motel as the **"entire package"** was sold to Mr and Mrs Jim Lamb. The landscaping was implemented by Dean Lamb, son of the owners.

The first wing of the motel was constructed in 1988 and the second wing in 1993. Built of sandstone in the traditional Federation style the Picton Village Motel has 26 rooms, a restaurant and a conference room. Strategically located opposite the Antill Park Golf Course which is in turn adjacent to the Woolaway Woolshed, the motel is an ideal base for those wishing to investigate the many natural and man made sites of this area.

Jan Ross
18 December 1993.



• The Picton Village Motel and Restaurant.

NEW ITEMS IN THE LIBRARY.

A History of the Berrima District 1798 - 1973
by James Jervis

Guidelines for the Care & Conservation of Cemeteries.
Department of Planning Heritage Council of NSW

NSW Court Records, Index Pre 1900, Picton Bench Books,
Volume 5, 1863 - 1865 & Volume 6 1866 - 1874 (these are available in the rooms)
Compiled by Liz Vincent

Members' Interest Directory, Newcastle :- 1993

Orange 1860 - 1960 . To Commemorate the first 100 years of
local Government of Orange.

Bronzewing 1993, Yearbook - Tahmoor School.
(Donated by Marlane Fairfax)

Heritage Photographic Collection: (donated by F. Woodgate)
Castlereagh Anglican Cemetery, Christ Church
by Nepean Family History Society, Series 31

Upper Castlereagh Methodist Cemetery
Series 32, by Nepean Family History Society " "

The Smithfield Collection, St. James Church of England,
Smithfield. Series 35 " "

Smithfield Methodist Cemetery. Series 37. " "
by Nepean Family History Society

Byrock, Historical Cemetery. Series 34. " "
by Ken & Shirley Morgan.

Timbermen of the Wollondilly. 1821 - 1991
Compiled by Colin Sproule.

Parallel Paths. Major changes which have occurred in Wollondilly
since the start of Colonization in 1788.

Werriberri *** King of the Burraborang *** and his friends.
by Les Seabright.

State Conference Papers, October 1992.
Newcastle Family History Society.

The Antills of Jarvisfield, Picton.
This Series of Articles has been extracted from Various Sources.
Compiled by Jan Ross

Dictionary of Old Trades and Occupations.
by Andrew & Sandra Twining

An Impossible Dream? The Historian & the Community, Proceedings of the
Annual Conference. 1992. R.A.H.S.

Liverpool General Cemetery. Volume 1. Anglican Section 1894 - 1955.
Liverpool & District Family History Society.

Heroes an Villains, an Illustrated History of Our Bushranging Days.

by Edgar Penzig.

Cradled in the Ranges. " A History of Blackbutt, Benarkin, Taromeo and surrounding districts".

by S.N. Stocks.

**** Index to the Papers of the NSW Colonial Secretary 1788-1825****
contains 63 Fiche.

LETTER FROM JOHN RUFFELS

The article submitted by Gail Hanger on Hanger Pioneers in the September journal brought the following response from member John Ruffels:

Dear Gail Hanger

Thank you for the September '93 "Stonequarry Journal", I found the article by yourself about the pioneering Razorback Hangers most interesting. As a Barnardo Boy at Mowbray Park in the late 1950's I recall with affection your cheerful relative HARRY HANGER who drove th Lakesland-Picton School bus. I must confess now that we Barnardo Buckaneers gave Harry much cause for stress, particularly when the creek was up and mudslides had caused part of the road to subside down the embankment opposite St Mark's Church: enterprising school-haters would urge everyone over to the creekside of the bus in the hope the vehicle would become hopelessly bogged - or even better - topple down the hill into the water!! On the positive side Harry was highly regarded (after their fashion) by the "Mowbray Park" boys, and often on route to sydney in the Barnardo truck some boy would point to the farm house on the hill at the Picton end of the Razorback and say: "There's "HORN HAPPY HANGERS HOUSE"!! We tried to brighten his day with much singing on the way into Picton..."There's an old fashioned Ford made of rubber, tin and board on the road to Picton School..."

Thanks John. Your "bribe" has been accepted and your article will appear in the March issue of the Stonequarry Journal.

The Editors of the Stonequarry Journal would very much like to receive articles from members. How about something on one of your Pioneers or Unsung Heroes. They don't necessarily have to have lived in the Picton District.

REPORT OF THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY CONFERENCE

9 - 10 OCTOBER 1993

The theme of the conference "Giving History the Justice it Deserves" resulted in a wide variety of papers but were primarily based upon the subject of either Aboriginal, Military, Multi-Cultural or Women's History. Richard Reid, the Dinner Speaker spoke of the Australian War Memorial's project to commemorate "The 75th Anniversary of the Armistice".

The Key-note speaker was the Deputy General Editor of the Australian Dictionary of Biography and Volume 13 is about to be released. If anybody has identified any errors in previous volumes, it is important to advise the publishers of the inaccuracies. Obviously one would need to provide documentary proof of any discrepancies. This same speaker is especially interested in "Rugby League" and I advised him of Hilton Middleton's publication on Group 6.

Those who spoke on Aboriginal history were very provocative and the matter of Republicanism plus the Mabo issue were discussed. Another speaker spoke of Constitutional changes.

Societies were asked to write to the Minister for Arts complaining about the proposed name change of the First Government House Museum to that of the Sydney Museum. The State Government has only put forward this suggestion since winning the Olympic Games bid. Many people had fought for years to preserve the site.

Local societies were advised that under the new Local Government Act, Local Government has the authority to control the demolition of old buildings. Whether the Council has the "political will" or "interest" is a different matter. The Heritage Council will only become involved in sites of regional significance.

The R.A.H.S. has received a \$30,000 Grant which will be used to develop a new computerised management system. Each society will be encouraged to standardise its coding methods. A questionnaire was distributed. The R.A.H.S. is also currently cataloguing a glass negative collection and where necessary the slides are being rephotographed.

In the business session, Geoff Ostling, Head of the History Department of the Open High School, addressed the issue of students' written enquiries which are a direct result of the introduction of a new history syllabus into schools. We were advised to treat these project requests as a normal enquiry and to charge accordingly. The State Archives demonstrated a new database whereby the Concise Guide to the repository's collection may be accessed by "name".

Having now attended a number of these conferences, I am becoming more and more convinced that as far as the R.A.H.S. is concerned, the success of a society is very much measured by its ability to produce publications. For this reason I believe that we should appoint a publications officer and introduce regular research discussion groups. As research officer, I am prepared to organise these meetings.

Apart from living, breathing and eating local and Australian history all weekend, I made contact with a gentleman who had worked for the Dr Barnardo Organisation on the dairy at Mowbray Park. The Clerk of Courts at the Goulburn Court House took us on a guided tour of the building. At one stage he worked temporarily at the Picton Court House.

All in all a most stimulating weekend.

Jan Ross.
Research Officer.

THOUGHTS ON THE 1993 STATE CONFERENCE, LIVERPOOL, 1993

Jan Ross (our delegate), Gail Hanger, Dianne Irwin and myself, attended the NSW Family History Societies State Conference which was held at Liverpool on 29 to 31 October 1993.

Thank you to the members of the Liverpool & District Family History Society for a very enjoyable weekend. The following is a brief account of the topics covered by the various speakers.

The "John Crowe Memorial Lecture" was given by Dr Carol Liston. I remember being encouraged by the talk Dr Liston gave at the Lithgow Conference on the importance of family history research and of how collectively the increasing number of published family histories would be of great interest to professional social historians in the future. It was therefore disappointing to hear a few years later, that an attempt by Carol Liston and her researchers to obtain statistical information from published family histories had led to the conclusion that the majority are poorly written, fail to give basic information and rarely contain an index.

Later in the day there was a forum on "Publishing Your Family History" which in part carried on the theme of Dr Liston's speech. Christopher Keating, currently writing a social history of Liverpool, explained how important it was to include proper referencing and an index. Our own Jan Ross gave an excellent talk on "How not to write a Family History", confirming what Dr Carol Liston had discovered about many of the published family histories which Jan had helped to plough through as one of her researchers. Jan explained the importance of giving basic information about an ancestor. Charts should be grouped at the end of the book and, as Carol Liston stated, they should include not just names, but dates and places of births, deaths and marriages. Jan explained that it was not necessary to be a brilliant writer to produce a worth while family history, but it was important that the author include important detail such as when and where a person was born, when and why he or she came to Australia, and when and why that person moved from one place or State to another.

The other two speakers on the forum were Gloria Anderson, who spoke on her experience of writing her own family history, and Pat Woolley who talked about publishing.

I felt that the constructive criticism and the advice given in the "John Crowe Memorial Lecture" and by the speakers who made up the Forum was both informative and thought provoking. Too little advice has been given to family historians in the past regarding the way in which family history should be written. Hopefully there will be more discussion on this subject in the future.

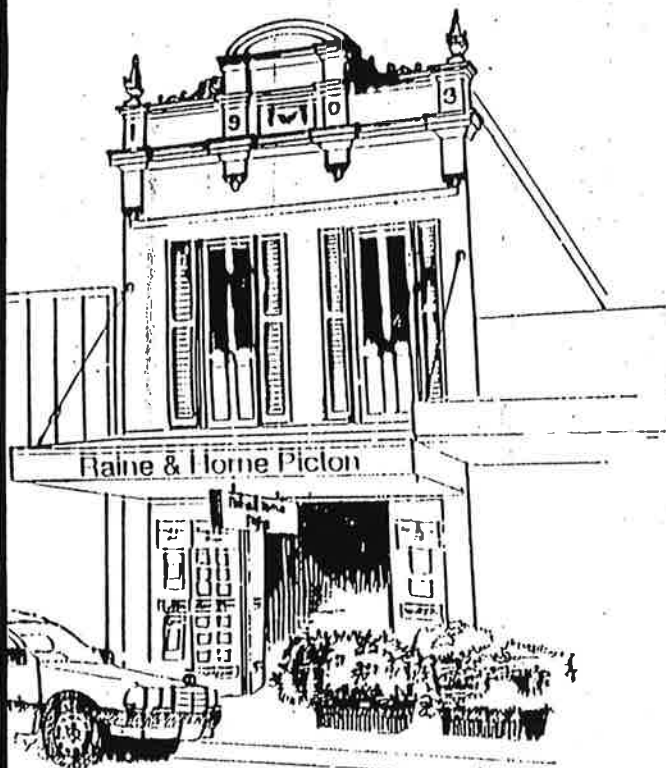
Other speakers at the conference included Fay MacKenzie, who talked on Irish Records; James Donohoe, regarding the Registry Office; Helen Ristuccia on Libraries and Societies; and Patricia Parker on how to secure a grant. Edgar Penzig's talk on bushrangers and of the importance of retaining our Australian language ("bloke" - not "guy"; "chook and chips" - not "chicken and french fries") was very entertaining. Many of our members will remember Judith Dunn, who spoke at the conference on "Matters Grave and Gay". I was excited and pleased to note that Judith included references to our local Appin headstones in her speech. And last, but not least, Bob Wood from the Land Titles Office (and one of our members and ex President) who spoke on the value of Land Titles records for the family historian.

Thank you once again to the organisers of the Conference for an enjoyable weekend and thank you to the speakers who lectured on such a wide variety of topics.

Patricia Shephard.



**Pickard's Popular
Christmas Prices
Make Shopping Easy.**



Raine & Horne Picton

117 Argyle Street, Picton NSW 2571. Telephone: (046) 77 2165

"PUTTING PEOPLE & PROPERTIES TOGETHER"



PICTON VILLAGE MOTEL & RESTAURANT

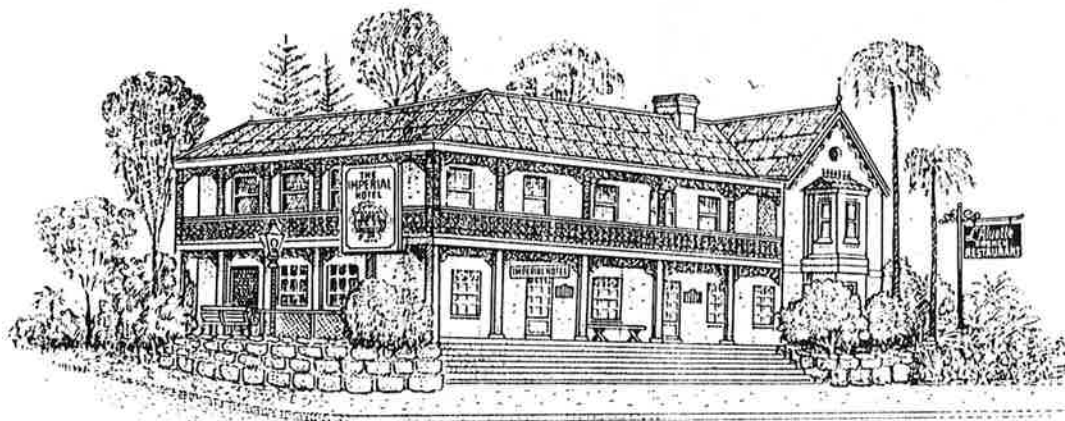
(on 5 Acres) — Award Winning Gardens (Wollondilly Shire 1991 & 1992)

- MODERN LUXURY SUITES
- LARGE CONFERENCE ROOM AVAILABLE FOR HIRE
- SITUATED IN THE HEART OF "Steam Train Country"
- WEDDING RECEPTIONS FOR 130 GUESTS

Call your Hosts Julie & Jim Lamb

Hume Highway, Picton (overlooking Golf Course)

77 2121



MENANGLE STREET,
PICTON 2571 NSW.
phone: (046) 77-1441

**SUPPORT THOSE WHO SUPPORT
YOUR JOURNAL**

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

PUBLISHED BY THE SOCIETY:

| | |
|---|--------|
| PEEPS AT PICTON'S PAST by F B Knox | \$7.50 |
| MEMBERS INTEREST DIRECTORY | 2.00 |
| BARGO GENERAL CEMETERY TRANSCRIPT | 10.50 |
| UPPER PICTON GENERAL CEMETERY TRANSCRIPT | 20.00 |
| REDBANK UNITING (FORMERLY WESLYAN) GRAVEYARD TRANSCRIPT | 10.50 |
| ST MARK'S ANGLICAN PICTON GRAVEYARD TRANSCRIPT | 15.50 |
| THIRLMERE GENERAL CEMETERY TRANSCRIPT | 20.00 |

COACH HOUSE CHRONICLES

| | |
|---|------|
| NO. 1 RAILWAY PRECINCT RAMBLE (Picton) by Jan Ross | 5.00 |
| NO. 2 WILTON-EAST BARGO. A Brief History by Pat Shephard | 3.00 |
| NO. 3 LIEUT. GENERAL SIR THOMAS PICTON K.G.C.B. by Cynthia Collison | 2.00 |
| NO. 4 VAULT HILL (Picton) by Jan Ross | 2.00 |
| NO. 5 HARMONY HOME (Picton-Thirlmere) by Jan Ross | 4.00 |
| NO. 6 IT HAS NO DEFINITE NAME - A POSTAL HISTORY OF TAHMOOR 1892-1916, by Marlane Fairfax | 2.00 |
| NO. 7 ANTONIO MANOLIS, THE FIRST GREEK & ATHENIAN BORN SETTLER IN NSW, by Jan Ross | 2.00 |
| NO. 8 PICTON COURT HOUSE & LOCK UP, by Jan Ross | 2.00 |
| NO. 9 ST MARY'S TOWERS - DOUGLAS PARK. NEPEAN TOWERS - WILTON, EAST BARGO. PARK HALL - EAST BARGO. by Patricia Shephard | 5.00 |

OTHER PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE:

| | |
|---|-------|
| THIRLMERE PUBLIC SCHOOL 1888-1988 | 5.00 |
| HISTORY OF THE FORBIDDEN LAND - Wollondilly Shire Council | 5.00 |
| THE TRAIL BOSS. THE FAIRLEY FAMILY AND PICTON HISTORY, by Joan Brown | 12.00 |
| CHRONICLES OF APPIN NSW, by Syd Percival | 8.00 |

