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Pensioners & school students \$15.00 Single \$20.00 Family \$25.00

Meetings

Meetings held at 9.30 a.m. on the first Saturday of each month except January, on the 1st floor of Wollondilly Public Library, Menangle St., Picton. The December meeting is held at one of the members' homes, at 11 a.m. followed by lunch.

The Annual General Meeting is held on the first Saturday in September, before the monthly meeting.

Research room

First floor Wollondilly Public Library, above entrance. 10 am to 3 pm each Thursday and Saturday mornings (except the first Saturday) by appointment only.

Research fees.

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President's Report - Gail Hanger

The year is going fast, and winter is upon us. The research committee has been kept busy answering enquires. These can certainly lead to different avenues for your own research. As a result we have been copying obituaries from the local newspaper. This caused me to look at some of the obituaries in my own family, with surprising results. Martha Harriet Staines as I knew her had died in 1943, but there was her obituary in the *Moree Champion* under Constable (I have also found although the death certificate is under Staines the headstone is Constable) with 3 extra daughters listed. This has lead to new avenue of research and names to follow; you never know what you will find.

The NSW and ACT Family History Societies Annual Conference is on 14th –16th September 2012 in Gymea, hosted by Botany Bay Society. I will be attending as the Society delegate, and we will nominate again for the State committee. I can recommend this conference to everyone as it will have wonderful lectures, and showcases many new resources; more information can be found at www.conference2012.org.au

Also a reminder that the National Family History Week is held 27th July to 5th August 2012, sponsored by the National Archives of Australia and Family Search, and supported by ancestry.com.au, and findmypast.com.au amongst others. The theme is *A voyage of discovery, all about you!* Among the suggestions for activities in that week are: start your family tree; organise your family photos; start a journal; write your life story; interview and record a relative's life story. That should be enough to keep everyone busy! For further information check www.familyhistoryweek.org.au.

Picton's connection with the Mawson Antarctic Expedition, 1911-1913

Morton Henry Moyse (1886-1981) was one of three sons born to John and Ellen Jane (Stoward) in South Australia. He enjoyed athletics and football at university, while studying physics and mathematics for his B.Sc, received in 1910. His interest in the Antarctic was born during his university days, when Douglas Mawson was his geology lecturer. On hearing of Mawson's plans, he applied for a job with the expedition, and was the designated meteorologist for the western base party – after having a "few days of instruction in meteorology in Hobart in November 1811" (ADB Vol. 10). After 1913 his work took him to Sydney, and he became a naval instructor in maths and navigation – the latter saw him involved in the rescue of Shackleton's marooned Expedition in 1916. His main career was with the navy, but he had another trip to the Antarctic in 1929, at Mawson's request, as the survey officer on the *Discovery*, as part of the British, Australian and New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition. He retired from the navy in 1946, when he became the chief rehabilitation officer, supervising the training of thousands of ex-servicemen and women for the next five years. In later years he gained some celebrity as one of the last veterans of those early explorations.

[Morton's grandparents lived in Picton from 1861 onwards – see next page]

Morton's diary of the 1911-13 expedition is held by the Mitchell Library, in Sydney and is yet to be seen. However, interest in this Picton connection with Mawson was piqued by seeing in our Wollondilly Library a beautifully produced book based on the diary of another expeditioner: *Mawson's Forgotten Men The 1911-13 Antarctic Diary of Charles Turnbull Harrison* edited by Heather Rossiter, with a foreword by Greg Mortimer published by Pier 9 (Murdock Books Pty Ltd. in 2011. As it happens, both Charles and Morton were part of the Western Bay party, led by Frank Wild, and seem to have become close friends, despite Charles being twenty years older. There are many references to Morton, including a drawing of him, cooking "hoosh", apparently inside a tent, dated March 22, 1912.

An entry on 29th June 1912: "...Moyes' birthday so at lunchtime I said I did not think it a fair thing to ask the 'guest of the evening' to cook the dinner we were giving him. I thought someone would have volunteered to help. But cooking in unpopular, so they all went to bed and I tackled it." There were several toasts, to The King, Our Guest, and to the pictures of girls on the wall, before several songs were sung, and stories told. Harrison then cleared the table and washed up, but it seems the birthday boy helped by drying up.

Later that year Moyes was left behind in the hut while the rest of the party went exploring, and were away for over eight weeks. The diary entry for 1 January 1913 shows the men remembering their families (Harrison had a wife and family in Tasmania), "nor was Moyes in his hermitage forgotten:

There is a happy hut far, far away Where poor old Moyes does stand All through the day Oh, how old Moyes will run When he sees our Harrison come Stuffing seal's meat neath his weskit Three times a day"

This rather rough "poem" was created by Frank Wild – not sure if it was Harrison or Moyes who was stuffing the seal meat in his weskit. Harrison did note that what he looked forward to, when they got home, was fruit, "with an odd desire for new brown bread and butter, and dates".

Indeed, there was much excitement when the party did return, on 6 January: "we struck up a rousing marching chorus. Oh, how relieved I felt when I saw Morton rush round the corner of the hut, bare-headed ... seeing four of us in the team, stood on his head for joy!" Moyes told Harrison of his daily hope for the team's return, and that he had tried a small trip of his own, but had eye problems, and fell into a crevasse, so had got back to the hut. It had been a lonely sojourn, waiting, with no other sign of human life.

Diaries such as these give us some idea of the hardships of Antarctic exploration, and the fact that separate parties had little contact with each other – Harrison wonders who had won the race to the South Pole, and all of them looked forward to the return of the *Aurora*. At least the present day workers in Antarctic have good communication with the outside world.

To get back to the connection with Picton:

Morton Moyes' father John was the second of sixteen children (at least 6 died as infants) of William and Elizabeth (nee Owen) Moyes, who had moved from Parramatta to Upper Picton by 1861 when their third child Elizabeth was born. William was a shoemaker, but by 1882 had acquired three lots of 40 acres each first granted in the 1840s to James Kiernan (2 lots) and Ben Warby. James Layton bought the Kiernan lots in 1855 and the Warby lot in 1861, thus amalgamating the land which became known as *Clearview*, on Thirlmere Way between Picton and Thirlmere. William described himself as a farmer from 1875, so may have been renting some land, even possibly on *Clearview*, until he was able to acquire the property in 1882.

William Moyes died in 1891, apparently after suffering "internal injuries on railway line" – the original track from Picton via Thirlmere/Buxton/Hill Top to Mittagong went around the property. His wife Elizabeth died in 1919 at *Clearview*, and while she may have had little help from her husband, did have some from her sons (see below).

Morton's father John married Ellen Jane Stoward in Orange in 1882, and more information on John's life came from an obituary found in the *Picton Post* of 26th January, 1927:

Death of Mr. Jack Moyes

Mr. J. Moyes, whose death occurred in Adelaide recently was well known in New South Wales. He was the father of Ven. Archdeacon Moyes of Adelaide; Commander Morton Moyes, who distinguished himself as a member of the Mawson Antarctic Expedition; and Mr. A.G. Moyes, New South Wales State Cricket selector.

In his early days he attended the Picton Public School and then entered the Training College at the old Fort Street School. After filling several positions as headmaster of severl schools in the Bathurst district, he went to Adelaide, and was ultimately appointed headmaster of the Central School. When a young man Mr. Moyes was a cricketer above the average. His son, popularly known as "Johnny" has worthily emulated him in this respect, for he has represented both South Australia and Victoria, was chosen in an Australian XI to visit South Africa, and has represented three states as a member of the associations.

Deceased was the son of the late Mr. Wm. Moyes who was a bootmaker here in the early days, his mother also a well known Picton resident, having farmed in the district for years.

More exciting is that our Moyes Family File contains some correspondence from the family, including several letters, or parts of letters from Morton himself, to Bruce Knox. Only one has a year, 1976, though it seems likely that all of them were written about the same time. One letter from a niece, Monica, included some information from Morton himself, saying that he spent many summers in Picton between 1900 and 1915, and could remember families such as the Antills, Bollards, McGregors and Turners.

Even more exciting is that Morton wrote to Mr. Knox on January 30th, (1977?) – the writing is a little shaky, and part of the letter indicates that Mr. Knox had been writing to Morton. There are references to the Dowse family, still running the cordial factory (Morton's aunt Alice married Alfred Dowse in 1894). "It is more than 70 years since I would walk down with Owen to quaff the lemonade to the sound of clanking machinery". He also had happy memories of playing tennis on New Year's Day. He mentions being told by a cousin that William Moyes (his grandfather) had spent all day riding up and down on the train, which may explain his death - no occupational health and safety regulations in those days. The same letter says that Morton's last youthful visit to Picton was in December 1914, when the R.A.N. College was transferring to Jervis Bay. He spent a few weeks at *Clearview*, then collected a horse that belonged to him and rode to Nowra via Moss Vale. He had visited Picton again a few years before this letter was written, and seen the family graves in St. Mark's graveyard.

The last letter, dated December 19th shows that Morton had been doing some more family history, though he couldn't get into the city any more. However, he does say that the summer holidays he spent on the farm meant helping with the milking, as well as ploughing the corn paddock "with the aid of 'Gypsy and Blossom'. I had a great regard for my Grandmother, who managed the farm with no help from her 'cobbler' husband, and reared the family of 9 – Will, John, Elizabeth, Harry, Goerge, Frank, Tom, Mary and Emily. Will, John and George went into professions. Harry helped on the farm till the Depression ...then (worked on the railways). Frank had the farm adjacent to *Clearview*, ...and was an active man. In my time Tom helped Grandmother for many years and then bought a milk run at Mascot, and only G.mother, Aunt Mary and Cousin Bert were left." Bert was the son of William; Morton was very fond of him, but after a bad accident, Bert had some mental problems. He was the chief beneficiary of Elizabeth's "rather controversial" will, but as Morton spent little time in Picton in later life, he didn't know quite what happened to him. Unfortunately the last page of this letter is missing.

And not one mention of his Antarctic exploits.

The next avenue of research might be to find a copy of Elizabeth's will, and see what was so controversial – perhaps that she didn't leave her property to all her sons? The reference to Harry working there until the Depression (if read correctly) suggests he may have been the recipient. Later owners or occupiers of *Clearview* included Hangers and Sheldrakes.

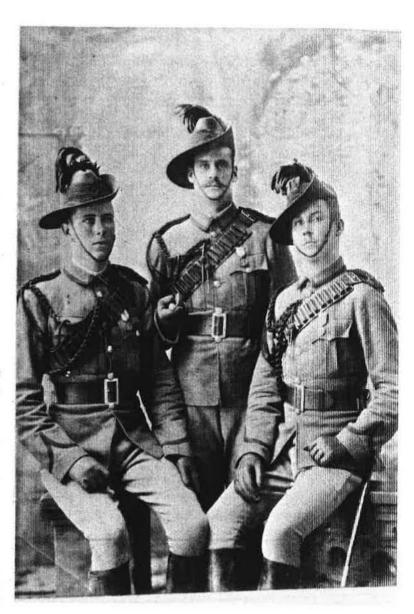
Picton's historical links with a Queen's Diamond Jubilee

Just as people from all over the Commonwealth have taken part in Queen Elizabeth II's Diamond Jubilee this month, a Diamond Jubilee Detachment of the NSW Mounted Rifles travelled to England to celebrate Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897. Three members of the Picton Half Squadron were chosen as part of the Detachment: Privates Albert John Bollard, Edward James Fairley and Caleb Francis Vacchini.

"CAPTAIN LARKIN is very pleased with the men selected to go to England from the Picton Half Company. He asserts that the men chosen were the best in every sense out of those willing to go. The officers in camp area also very pleased. The men selected are Privates Fairly, Bollard and Vacchini. Private Bollard takes his own horse which was passed by the officers immediately it went into camp." (Picton Advocate 22nd January, 1897).

The same edition, and that of 15th January included an advertisement for a Sports event to be held at the Race Course, Picton, on Tuesday 2nd February "In aid of the Fund to send members of the Picton Mounted Rifles to England". The program included pony, horse and foot races, plus Variety Race: "Competitors to gallop to a point, dismount, open a parcel, dress with the contents, remount, gallop to another point, dismount, thread a needle and gallop to the starting point." Sadly no edition of the two local papers survive to report on the success of the fundraiser, though the Picton Penny Post did report on 27th January that "very little enthusiasm has been displayed outside of the members of the half-company." This article went into some detail about the lack of public support, pointing out that the men weren't going on a picnic, but would be under strict discipline:

"On arrival in England the detachment will go into camp with the regular Imperial troops, whilst its members will also complete in the usual tournaments and competitions. Hard practice is now being indulged in at the camp at Camden, and by the time of arrival home, the efficiency of the team will be absolutely guaranteed....."



L-R Privates Bollard, Vacchini & Fairley

Whatever the difficulties in raising money for the three locals, the Detachment left Sydney on Wednesday 17th February, on the S.S. Martaban. One of the men wrote several letters about the voyage, published in the Picton Penny Post. The trip to Melbourne was quite rough, causing

seasickness amongst the men, and some danger to the horses – two were killed, including the one belonging to John Bollard. Another edition of the *Post* dated 2nd June survives, noting that the local celebration will be a picnic for the schoolchildren (including those from Wilton, Thirlmere, Bargo, The Lakes, and Razorback) and an "exhibition of football" by local and visiting teams, on June 22nd. In addition, there was a short report on events in England:

"The military tournament in London was opened by the Prince of Wales on Thursday, the guard of honour included detachments of New South Wales Mounted Rifles and Lancers. The Prince highly commended the appearance of the New South Wales troops.... The St. James Gazette says that any commander would be glad to lead the New South Wales Mounted Rifles in the field.

At the military tournament in London on Thursday the New South Wales Mounted Rifles gave a vivid and exciting exhibition of a combat between Australian bushrangers and police."

Both local papers reported on the return of the three men, on the Saturday evening train on 16th October, to be met by a good crowd of people, and the local brass band which played, despite the thunderstorm. There was a procession through the town, the band leading, to the George Inn where there was a brief stop for light refreshments. Captain Larkin pointed out that the men had been away for several months, and would like to go home to their families. After his short speech, a toast to the men and three cheers, Private Vacchini thanked everyone for the welcome, which was not expected, and said that they had done their best "to uphold the reputation of Australia as far as the military men were concerned".

Some brief notes on the three men:

(Albert) John Bollard, son of Thomas William and Annie (nee Connellan) was born 1.11.1875, the seventh child of the family, whose address was Stargard, Redbank where Thomas had some 600 acres, as well as a farm at Stilton. John worked with his father, and had joined the Mounted Rifles by 1896, and was a very good shot. He volunteered for the South African war in October 1899, with A Squadron New South Wales Mounted Rifles, and was promoted to Lance Corporal before his return in January 1901. He continued with the local half-company, becoming farrier sergeant, and later warrant officer at regimental headquarters. Later he moved to Perth, married in 1928, and died in 1953. Sources: biography written by Colin Sproule on Boer War soldiers from Wollondilly area; Bollard, Brian R. The Bollards of Bedfordhire (Bollard family history).

Caleb Francis Vacchini born 1870, one of three sons to Francesco, whose widow married James Hooke in 1893, said to be a daughter of a John Bell. Caleb lived with his mother and step-father. He worked as a labourer, was a keen sportsman (cycling, cricket and football) and qualified as a marksman in the Mounted Rifles. Reported in the Sydney Daily Telegraph in 1897 that he won distinction at the military tournaments during the Jubilee. He volunteered for South Africa and left on 17th January 1900 with C Squadron, returning in May 1901; he seems to have married Louisa Swan before his departure, and they had three children. He worked for the Picton Council until 1913, and was secretary of the Picton Rifle Club for many years. The couple then moved to Cronulla and ran a deli; he later became a skilled carpenter and joiner, and had built a home in Northbridge by 1925. He died in 1947, aged 77 – he fell from the roof when some timber gave way beneath him. Sources: Colin Sproule, op cit; Family File, Picton & District Historical & Family History Soc.

Edward James Fairley was born 5.11.1876, the fourth child of William and Letitia (nee Mulholland), and worked for his father on their Abbotsford farm. He did not go to the Boer War, possibly because of his father's ill health. He married Margaret Agnes Bollard (a second cousin of

Albert John) in 1914 and they had three children (one of the twins died at birth). He worked hard to improve his land, and became the local expert on Ayrshire cattle. He died in 1953, leaving the farm to his son Edward John; a great-grandson John is one of the very few dairy farmers still working in Picton. Sources: P&DH&FHSI Family File; Bollard, B.R. op cit.; Joan Brown The Trail Boss The Fairley Family & Picton History.

World War I -- the Wollondilly connection by Ken Williams

Three years ago, I attended a seminar o local history at Galong, NSW. One of the presenters, Kim Phillips, gave a presentation named "The Spirit of Gallipoli" which was her research into the nearly 9,00 Australian ANZACs, who are commemorated on honour rolls on the peninsular.

This gave me the idea of doing something similar for those who had a connection to the Wollondilly Shire, being either born, resided, schooled, or worked within its boundaries. However, rather than restrict it to Gallipoli, my research was expanded to include the Western Front, Palestine and any other location where a serviceman or woman may have served.

With the assistance of local honour rolls, newspaper jottings and obituaries, websites such as those hosted by the Australian Archives and the War Memorial at Canberra, and then my own research on the families, details for nearly 700 were found, of which 145 died during their service. Most of these died in action or of wounds, while others died from illnesses contracted in the often appalling conditions.

All the research including indices, personal files, photos, Red Cross communications on those wounded and/or made prisoners-of-war etc., have been passed to the Picton & District Historical & Family History Society Inc. The material can be found in two large and two smaller arch files, adjacent to the Family Files collection – the cross referencing between the main files and this new information is yet to be done.

The index to the 707 who served runs to 10 pages, includes the Service Number, date of death (where applicable) and notes if the name is recorded on any local honour rolls. The index to the 145 men who died is five pages long, has the date of death, the place of death, the cause, and whether or not there is a grave site. Among the material collected is a booklet from the Commonwealth Department of Veterans' Affairs Caring for you wartime memorabilia – a guide to preserving your family's heritage items, published in 2001. This gives practical advice on protecting medals, letters and/or diaries which may be of interest to our members.

Editor's note: most of the information is in what I would call the research stage, i.e. downloads from web sites, Ken's biographical notes, etc. However, he has written out biographies, mostly quite short, of those who died as a result of the Gallipoli campaign, and some excerpts are included here.

Private Arthur James CARNELL was born in 1893 at Bungendore NSW, the son of John and Ellen Carnell, and was employed as a fireman on the railway, when he enlisted at Goulburn NSW

on the 27th August, 1914. Service Number 492, and he was part of the 3rd Infantry Battalion "D" Company, when it embarked at Sydney on the HMAT *Euridides* on the 20th October 1914.

Arthur was killed in action on the 25th April 1915 at Quinn's Post and is buried in Quinn's Post Cemetery.

The Picton Post & Advocate June 2 1915 carried this report:

Private Carnell of Goulburn killed in action at the Dardanelles was at the time he enlisted employed in the Loco Railway Depot at Picton. On Saturday the flags at the depot were flying at half mast out of respect for the deceased.

Trooper Frank CARNEY was born in 1893, in Dublin Ireland. Upon enlistment on the 3rd December 1914 at Bowral NSW he joined the 1st Light Horse Regiment with Service Number 712. The unit embarked at Sydney on 8th February 1915 on HMAT *Anglo Egyptian*.

Frank was killed in action at Quinn's Post on the 7th August 1915 and is buried in Quinn's Post Cemetery, Row B, Grave 9, though a report in his dossier reads he was initially interred by E.N. Merrington at the foot of Pope's Hill.

The Picton Post & Advocate October 13 1915 carried this report:

Trooper W. Hardy a former employee of Messrs. C.H. Pickard under date 18 August 1915 from "somewhere in Turkey" says:-

"It is with profound regret that I have to inform you of the lamentable death of an old employee of yours, in the person of Trooper F. Carney. Knowing that Frank was a friend of yours as well as a one time employee, I know you would like to hear that he lived as a gentleman and died like a brave soldier in action. It is some consolation to know this and that after being hit he did not suffer as he was shot through the head during a charge on the 7th August.

It may be mentioned that eight employees and ex-employees of the firm of Messrs. C.H. Pickard and Son, have gone to the front.

Frank is remembered on the Picton School of Arts Honour Roll, though incorrectly as P. Carnley.

Private John EATHER was born in 1895 at Picton NSW, the son of John Barrett Eather and Marguerite (nee McPherson). His father was a beekeeper at Bargo and after being educated at Arina Public School he was employed as a locomotive engine cleaner stationed at Picton railway depot. His mother, then living in Picton, was his next of kin when he enlisted on 25th August 1914, Service Number 323. He embarked at Sydney on the HMAT *Euripidis* with "B" Company of the 3rd Infantry Battalion on 20th October 1914.

John was reported missing in action between the 25th and 29th April 1915 and a Court of Enquiry held in France on the 5th June 1916 recorded he was killed in action on the 29th, however there is evidence that it may have been the 25th. There are several Red Cross reports from eye witnesses and informants, some of which have been included with John's file, but actually refer to Cecil George Eather who was killed in action on the 8th May. Two reports shed better light on the date

of his death. One soldier was in the orderly room of the 3rd Battalion whose duty it was to keep records of the men, and he reported that John was missing after the landing on the 25th. The other states he was with John in the landing craft approaching the beach when it was struck by shell fire and sank. John could not get rid of his backpack and was seen to be drowned. He could be recognised in the water because he was bald on one side of his head. This "baldness" could be attributed to the remark on his medical report on enlistment, as having "a large scar on the right side of head and face."

John has no known grave and is remembered on the Picton School of Arts Honour Roll, and the Lone Pine Memorial Panel 20. In November 1917 a tree was planted in his honour in Victoria Park.

The two main witness statements about John's death, and a 1911 photo of Victoria Park showing some of the first trees planted there at the official opening of the Park in 1902

3 A.I.F.

M. 25-29/4/15:

Bather, Pte.J.

Witness was engaged in the Orderly Room of the 3rd Battalion on the Peninsula and it was his duty to keep records of the various men in the 3rd Battalion. He appears to be a clear-headed reliable man. He says he made enquiries about Bather after the landing and as a result of those enquiries he came to the conclusion that Bather was killed during the fighting on the day of landing 25/4/15.

Witness - Sgt. Munro, O.R. 55th Battalion, Camp Ferry Post, Ismailia.

J.L.K. 3/4/16 Cairo.

1. I. F. 3. B.Ooy.

(John)

k/25-29th. April 1915.

We all saw him drowned in the first landing in Gallipoli. Our bost was sunk by shell fire. He was a bit clumey, and couldn't got rid of his pack in time. I recognised him in the water because he was bald on one side of his hand. He was in my platoon - No. IK, G.Coy.

Reference: Welch, 382, 0.Coy.

Btoples. 1.12.16.



9

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

Cemetery Transcripts

Bargo Cemetery Memorials (2010). A4, 121pp, illustrated, s/c. Photographs of all headstones.

\$25.00 + \$5.00 p&h.

Burial records of St. Mark's Anglican Church, Picton. A4, 23p, s/c, Lists 849 people known to have been buried in the church graveyard, with locations, date of death, age and remarks.

\$12.00 + \$5.00 p&h..

Redbank Uniting Church (Formerly Wesleyan Chapel) - a Pictorial View. A4, 132pp, s/c. Cemetery transcriptions with photographs. Burials up to 2004.

\$20.00 + \$5.00 p&h.

Marriage transcriptions

St. Mark's Anglican Church, Picton - Vol. 1 1839 to 1897. A4, 57p, s/c. Full transcriptions of all marriages conducted by ministers throughout the parish. Includes map af parish showing old location/place names. Indices for parties, parents and witnesses for each register.

\$15.00 + \$5.00 p&p.

St. Mark's Anglican Church, Picton - Vol. 2 1898 to 1929. A4, 62p, s/c. Transcriptions as per Vol. 1. Includes a register for marriages conducted at Yerranderie from 1911 to 1923, plus list of Rectors for the parish from 1826 to 1963.

\$15.00 + \$5.00 p&h.

St. Mark's Anglican Church, Picton - Vol. 3 1924 to 1963. A4, 99p, s/c. Transcriptions as per Vol. 1. Includes a register for St. Alban's at Douglas Park from 1924 to 1957 and a master index for all marriages showing groom and bride with date of marriage for all the marriages contained in the three volumes.

\$20.00 + \$10.00 p&h.

Set of three volumes \$50.00 + \$15.00 p&h.

Along the Menangle Road – A concise history of the Land Grants on Menangle Road between Menangle Bridge and the junction with Picton Road. A4, 44pp plus index, illustrated. Contains a record of the land owners of the various grants from the time of the grant till the land was transferred from the Old System to the Real Property Act of Victoria (Torrens Title). Family histories with lists of employees and tenant farmers. Owners include Walter Davidson, John, William and James Macarthur, J. B. L. De Arrieta, Samuel Terry and descendants, Arthur Douglass and Dr. Henry Grattan Douglass, William and Thomas Cowper, Lachlan Macalister and descendants, Phillip Cavenagh, Hillas and Pearce families.

\$15.00 + \$5.00 p&h.

Chronicles of the Early Cowpastures and Stonequarry - 1820 to 1850 Vol.1. A4, 74pp, s/c, illustrated. 12 chapters on people and subjects. J. B. L. De Arrrieta, A Bushranger Hunt, Frances Macnamara, The Village Shopkeeper - John Martin, Francis Little, Early Burials in the Cowpastures, Park Hall - The Mitchell Connection, The Woolpack Inn, Fairy Hill, Robert Crawford, Andonis Manolis - The Greek Pirate, Vault Hill. \$20.00 + \$5.00 p&h.

Ken Williams:

1824 Cawdor Bench of Magistrates Population, Land and Stock Book. A biographical register of the inhabitants residing in the Cowpastures (includes absentee landlords). The earliest known muster of the district now a major part of the Wollondilly Shire. Biographies of the 530 persons living in the Camden/Picton/Bargo areas in 1824, with introductory explanations, and appendices. Individual biographies vary from several lines to a page or more. Of those who arrived free, or as convicts still under sentence or freed, less than a quarter remained in the area. Most moved to other districts: Bathurst district (24), Botany (4), Brisbane Waters (Gosford) (3), Campbelltown (19), Cooke (4), Goulburn district (34), Liverpool (18), Maitland district (11), Parramatta (16) Penrith (5), Port Stephens (3), Richmond/Windsor (15) Singleton district including Francis Little and his uncle Dr. William Bell Carlyle (12) Southern Highlands (8), St. Vincent (Nowra) (10), Sydney (64). Some 98 were not identified in the 1828 Muster. A4, 176pp, sources and index. \$40.00 + \$10.00 p&h

Other publications for sale through us

Elizabeth Villy:

The Old Razorback Schoolhouse 1882-1899 provides a history of this school and one at Clifton Hill or Innescliff; the latter was a half-time school, sharing a teacher with Williamwood, and later Razorback schools. Razorback pupils came from the Arnold, Apps, Boardman, Brookes, Campbell, Clarke, Dengate, Masters, Moore, Oxenbridge, Rofe, Rootes and York families; at Innescliff the Baxter, another Boardman, Harvey and Hilder families, plus the teachers. The Williamwood families are listed as Butchers, Dobson, Cranfield, Dunn, Franklin and Hanger. 45 pp, A4 with maps, illustrations, photographs, footnotes, sources and index; published in 2007 \$12.50 + \$300 p&h

The Old Razorback Road Life on the Great South Road between Camden and Picton 1830-1930. A comprehensive history of the Great South Road (later the Hume Highway) and its importance in the development of the two towns and the surrounding district, it tells the stories of those who built, traveled on or lived along this major highway. 280 pp, well illustrated, endnotes, bibliography and index, published 2011 \$30.00 + \$800 p&h

Jan Ross (author) & Jan Wilton (researcher):

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