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Patron Laurie Ferguson M.P. B.Ec.(Syd) M.A.(Syd)

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The next general meeting of the Granville Historical Society will be held at 2.00 pm on Saturday 27 March 2010 at our Centre at 62 Railway Parade Granville
Executive Meeting 1.00 pm

Speaker:
Bill Noble

'Onomastics. The origin and meaning of names'

The Granville Historical Heritage Research Centre is open every Wednesday from 10 am to 4 pm and on the fourth Saturday of the month for personal research. Visitors and members of family history societies are welcome.
A fee applies for non-members

TO CONTACT US:

Write to:

**P.O. Box 320
Granville NSW 2142**

Phone:

**9682 1290 (Wed. only)
9631 0216
(Barry & June Bullivant)**

Email:

granvillehistorical@bigpond.com

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Well the first quarter of the year is gone. February/March has been extremely busy, I have performed three talks already, very well received and they all stayed awake! June and I attended the Penrith Council's *Making of a City* Conference again this year to celebrate the 200th anniversary of Governor Lachlan Macquarie. The conference, held at the large arts centre next to Penrith Library, was well attended. This was the ninth conference and it has been getting larger every year. We also set up a stall in the Penrith Library on the Sunday. This was very successful, we took the laptop, projector and screen, and this worked out to be eye catching with many stopping to chat, buy a book or CD. We obtained permission from Joan King the author of *Burials in Castlereagh Anglican Cemetery* to use material taken from the Burial Registers of Reverend Henry Fulton. This proved quite a good talking point, and we also made a CD with photographs of the current headstones and PDF of the book of burials.

We have purchased some very important research resources using the Shell Grant - the NSW Government Gazettes from 1832-1875 also the NSW Police Gazettes from 1862-1936. These have been purchased on a portable hard drive and will be updated when new releases are produced. Below is a bit from the Police Gazettes from January 1896.

Charles William Stringfellow and William Downie, charged in company, with breaking and entering the Railway-ticket office, at Clyde, on the 18th January last, and stealing therein seven 1st-class return-tickets, Clyde to Sydney, value 14s., the property of the New South Wales Railway Commissioners, have been arrested by Constables Trevillian and Allison, Parramatta and Granville Police. Charge against Downie withdrawn. Stringfellow committed for trial at Parramatta Sessions. Bail allowed.

We purchased Waverley Cemetery, Pubs & Publicans in the County of Cumberland NSW to 1850, AGCI Volume 3, and a number of books. We have also managed to procure (with

the assistance of Lord Mayor Paul Garrard) a copy of the Granville Municipal Council Minute and Rate Books; these will be available in our rooms soon.

Maureen McManus has not been idle even though she has a health problem; she has been receiving the research queries by email and working on them at home. Thank you to Maureen and all members who are working over and beyond the call of duty. We were contacted by a young woman called Souraya Ramadan, who is appalled that the Granville Police Station is up for auction, she is going around collecting signatures to assist us in obtaining the same for a headquarters. You can sign our online petition at <http://www.gopetition.com/online/34734.html> .

This will assist us with this very important aspect for our future

We found two photographs of soldiers from World War II at Glen Rollo's Antique Centre. They were from an estate at 24/26 Albert Street, Granville, a two storey semi-detached on the west side of the street, and we need help with identification! I think that this estate was sold in the last couple of years.

Our Guest Speaker this month is Bill Noble, he talks about the Origin and meaning of Names.
Barry G Bullivant OAM

<p>NEWS FOR FAMILY HISTORY RESEARCHERS</p>

Rookwood Anglican and Independent cemeteries and Woronora Cemetery and Crematorium have been added to the growing list of cemeteries with records that can be searched online.

The website for the Rookwood Anglican Cemetery is:

<http://www.rookwoodcemetery.com.au/>

You have to register before you can search the online database. The website contains maps of the overall Rookwood Necropolis and the Anglican and General cemeteries.

The Rookwood Independent Cemetery includes Uniting, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Methodist and Wesleyan burials. The website is:

<http://www.rookwoodindependent.com.au/Mapping/Index.aspx>

The website for the Woronora General Cemetery and Crematorium is:

<http://www.woronoracemetery.org.au/name-search.html>

Other cemeteries with an online database include the Catholic section at Rookwood:

<http://www.catholiccemeteries.org.au/rookwood/rookwood.html>

The Jewish section:

<http://www.rookwoodjewishcemetery.com.au/page/search-for-a-grave>

Eastern Suburbs Memorial Park, including Botany Cemetery and Eastern Suburbs Crematorium:

<http://www.esmp.net.au/search--map-facility.aspx>

Macquarie Park Cemetery and Crematorium, formerly known as the Northern Suburbs cemetery:

<http://www.maccem.com.au/>

There is no online database for the Northern Suburbs Crematorium.

Have you tried Trove, the National Library search facility – one of the most useful tools on the Internet. A search by Trove will unearth information from major Australian newspapers (1803-1954), selected websites that may no longer be available online, books, theses, reports, research articles, manuscripts, maps, music, photographs, biographies, in fact it allows access to more than 45-million items, according to the NLA.

Look up Trove at: <http://trove.nla.gov.au/general/about>

<p>TERROR AT THE TOLL GATE</p>

By Maureen McManus

A toll gate and dwelling house were erected at the junction of the Sydney road and the Dog-Trap road, originally near Boundary Street, and came into operation 24 May 1810. It was built by Richard Rouse at a cost of 200 pounds – the first gatekeeper was Thomas Quinn of the 73rd Regiment, and the last before the toll was finally removed in 1877 was James McCulloch. The gate was subsequently removed across the bridge at A'Becketts Creek when the Dog-Trap road was properly made. The gates were held by many hands, at regular times being sold to the highest bidder then farmed out to keepers at a weekly rental.

At the time of our twisted tale in 1814, the gatekeeper was one Edward Mayne. On the evening of Sunday 24 May, two villains attacked the toll gate, resulting in the death of two innocent travellers, Rowland Edwards and William Jenkins, who had sought accommodation there for the night, too tired to continue their separate journeys. Two men were apprehended by the resident magistrate of Parramatta, Reverend Samuel Marsden and troopers, were tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. They were reprieved (fortunately) before their sentence was carried out - the gallows claiming a different victim. An account of the attack on the toll gate was reported in the *Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser* of 4 June 1814:

Early on Sunday morning last an account was received of the murder of Mr William Jenkins, a dealer of Sydney, and Mr Rowland Edwards, a settler of Hawkesbury, who were both shot at the Parramatta Toll Gate (kept by Edward Mayne) between ten and eleven the preceding night; of which melancholy fact the following are the particulars:- Mr Jenkins, coming towards Sydney, and Mr Edwards proceeding for Hawkesbury, met at the Toll house and not inclining to pursue their different journeys further, requested the proffer of such accommodation as the place afforded. At an early hour they went to bed as likewise did their host; who being some time after disturbed by a voice requiring the door be opened, arose and went out to obey the summons; but upon opening the door saw two men armed with muskets ready to burst into the home; one of them much taller than the other and both wearing handkerchiefs over their faces. The short man's gun he immediately seized hold of and a scuffle ensued; during which he endeavoured and partly succeeded in partly unmasking both the villains proclaiming at the same time 'Oh save me, save me!' The lamentable appeal aroused his sleeping guests and they, with a moment's pause, sprang to his relief; but fatal to both the effort proved! For they had scarcely crossed the threshold

when the taller ruffian, leveling his musket at the foremost who happened to be Edwards, fired and both fell on the explosion – Jenkins killed on the spot and the unhappy partner in his destiny survived four painful hours – then followed him to the shades of death! So near was the assailant when he fired that the whole contents are supposed to have entered his right side, in which fifteen slug and shot were found; and two others which proved the instant death of Jenkins, one entering the lungs and the other the groin, are supposed to have passed through the body of the former – Mayne the gate keeper still struggled with the shorter assailant, who was finding himself likely to be overpowered, repeatedly demanded of the other to knock him down, which he effected by a blow with the butt of his musket on the head and various parts of the body; when either from a supposition that he was dead, or possibly becoming too anxious for their own security to hazard delay, they made off precipitously. As soon as Mayne had sufficiently recovered from his blows he made the best of his way into Parramatta and acquainted the Reverend Mr Marsden, resident Magistrate with the dreadful occurrence, naming at the same time his suspicion that the assassins were two labourers employed in the construction of the Liverpool road, who inhabited huts about two and half miles from Parramatta; their names Michael Woollaghan and Alexander Suitar. A part of the military detachment with several constables went to the place and found four men in their beds or hammocks, in two huts nearly contiguous, Woollaghan and Suitar in one, Bond and Day in the other. They were all apprehended and taken to Parramatta where they appeared before the Coroner's Inquest, which sat on Sunday and Monday; in the course of which days, in addition to the circumstances above detailed, it appears that the men who had attacked the gate house left behind them two handkerchiefs (supposed to be those they had worn over their faces) and a hat; which if clearly recognised by any disinterested person may afford considerable strength to any evidence to the fact that may have already been obtained – a Verdict of Willful Murder was returned by the Jury against Woollaghan and Suitar who were accordingly fully committed by the Coroner for trial; and Bond and Day were desired to be held in custody until legal advice should be obtained relative to them. The body of Mr Edwards was buried at Parramatta on Monday and the remains of Mr Jenkins were brought to Sydney by his relations and interred on Tuesday. We are further concerned to state that they both leave families to deplore their dismal end.

On Saturday 25 June, Hoollaghan (also known Woollaghan) and Suitar were tried for murder in the Court of Criminal Jurisdiction, found guilty and sentenced to death, their bodies to be handed to the Surgeons for dissection, after a lengthy trial with evidence from many witnesses.

On 12 July one Dennis Donovan was executed for another crime but had stated he had knowledge of the persons responsible for the murders at the toll gate, resulting in a stay of execution for Hoollaghan and Suitar.

On Wednesday 20 July John White, a servant of Mrs Burns of Georges River, stood trial for the murder at the toll gate, was found guilty and sentenced to death, his body to be given to the Surgeons for dissection.

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[A history of Granville 1919 – Thomas Fowlie

Parramatta, the cradle city of Australia: its history from 1788 - Frances Pollon

The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser (NSW: 1803-1842)]