



THE JOURNAL OF
PATERSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY
INCORPORATED
MUSEUM NEWS



FEDERATION EXHIBIT 7-8 JULY 2001
HISTORY OF VACY SECTION
PATERSON COURT HOUSE MUSEUM

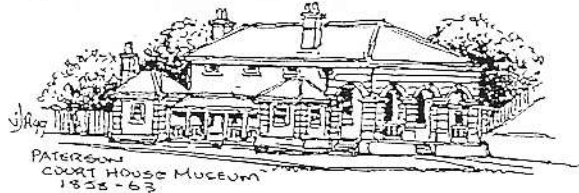
THE AIM OF PATERSON COURT HOUSE MUSEUM
IS TO HOLD ITEMS IN TRUST
FOR THE PATERSON COMMUNITY
THE HUNTER VALLEY AND AUSTRALIA

VOLUME 8 #2 ISSN 1321 4438 MAY 2001

PATERSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC.

FEDERATION WEEKEND

and Completion of Museum Restoration



BOOK LAUNCHES
*Fatal Paterson Election
*Paterson Parks
*St Ann's Church

SPECIAL DISPLAYS
*Vacy History
*Dunmore Shawl
*Morse Code Demonstrations

INVITATION

Sat. 7th - Sun. 8th July 2001

10am - 5pm each day

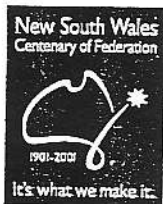
FEDERATION ADDRESS

2pm Sun 8th July

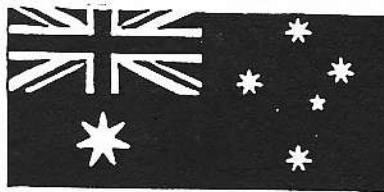
by Cameron Archer

FREE ENTRY

Complimentary
Tea, Coffee
Biscuits



THE AUSTRALIAN CIVIL ENSIGN: CLIVE CORBETT



Flag Adopted: 15 April 1954

Flag Proportion: 1:2

Use: Civil Ensign

The Australian Civil Ensign, or Australian Red Ensign, is simply a red version of the Australian National flag. It is for use only at sea and officially never on land, but can be used by private citizens. At sea, it is the only flag allowable for merchant ships registered in Australia under the *Navigation and Shipping Act 1912*. Pleasure craft, however, may fly either the Red Ensign or the National Flag.

The history of the Red Ensign is intertwined with the history of the Australian National flag. From 1901 to 1954 the Red Ensign was in practice, used as Australia's Civil Flag, i.e. the flag to be flown by private citizens on land. The Blue Ensign was for Government use only, reflecting British practice with its ensigns.

The design of the Australian Red Ensign was always kept in step with the Blue Ensign (i.e. with respect to the number of points on the stars, etc.) but there was often public confusion about which was the 'correct' flag to fly. Many thought the choice was merely one of fashion or preference.

In 1941, Australia's Prime Minister Robert Menzies added to this confusion by directing that there should be no restriction on private citizens flying the Blue Ensign, though most people continued to use the red ensign. This Government consent was reaffirmed by Prime Minister Ben Chifley in February 1947. However, the confusion really wasn't ended until the *Flags Act 1953* (enacted in 1954) gave legal effect to this directive, with the Red Ensign becoming reserved as the Civil Ensign.

References

□ *Australian Flags*
Department of Administrative Services, Australian Government Publishing Service, Canberra, 1995.

PHS.00.F.3.

□ *The Australian National Flag*

EXTRACT MERCHANT MARINERS
THE RED ENSIGN NEWS
FEB-MAY 2000



Top: St Ann's Church PATERSON
 Below: Cameron and Jean Archer

"One of my greatest pleasures is my association with our museum..." a remark said on more than one occasion by society President Cameron Archer.

This so much echoes the feelings of our small group. It was with this sense of "yes, we can do something worthwhile for Federation at Paterson..." that we set out twelve months ago to celebrate Federation and the completion of our museum restorations. Our planning was fulfilled - the courtroom was resplendent with flags - special displays - book launches - the town festooned with bunting - excellent public support and response - wattle filling every space and an outstanding Federation Address by Cameron to a packed St Ann's Church climaxed a wonderful heritage contribution to Paterson and Australian Federation.

The history of ELMSHALL dates from 20th March 1827 when William Bucknell notified the Surveyor General of his selection of land on the "second branch of Hunter's River about three or four miles northward of Mr Cory's farm, bounded on the north by Mr Townshend's farm, on the east by Mr John McIntyre and on the west by Mr Gibb's farm." The area had not been surveyed and permission to occupy the farm was refused. (Col Sec Letters 27/3386.No408 - Reel 2298)

On 16th June 1827 he applied to rent land north of the late Mr Adair's land and stretching towards the land he had applied for as his grant which had its northern boundry against Mr Townshend's land. (Col Sec 27/5622) This land appears to be between the Paterson and Allyn Rivers and approximates the land he was granted. By 28th August 1828 William, with his assigned convicts, had taken cattle on to the land although the government still had not given him authority to do so. They had built a stockyard and were commencing to build a house. (ML MSS 43)

In March 1828 he attempted to have the site of his grant altered but was unsuccessful. (Col Sec 28/2766) In 1829 Mr Townshend applied to rent the land chosen by W Bucknell as his grant and on 28th September 1829 the government finally gave William some authority to occupy the ELMSHALL land. By December of the same year he still had not received a formal order of possession. (Col SEC 29/1644)

In June 1830 William leased ELMSHALL to his son William Wentworth Bucknell for seven years (provisionally 14 years) at a very low rental. (Col Sec 31/9917) That year William also mortgaged part of ELMSHALL to William Charles Wentworth, and on 1st January 1831 to Francis Mitchell. (Land Titles Office Bk C No637, Book D No 219)

William owed the government money in payment for cattle he had bought at Emu Plains in 1827 and finally the Sheriff seized ELMSHALL in September 1831, although both William W Bucknell and Martha protested that part of the property seized rightfully belonged to them. (Col Sec 31/7402)

When the property was put up for auction Captain Maxwell became the purchaser with a bid for five hundred pounds. Although he had made the highest bid, no money changed hands that day, and before Captain Maxwell went to the Sheriff's office the next day to pay the deposit, he had become aware that William Wentworth Bucknell held the lease for the ELMSHALL farm for a considerable term and Captain Maxwell refused to continue with the purchase. The Under Sheriff was reprimanded for not collecting the deposit money at the time of sale and the Solicitor General and Attorney General were consulted and advised that Captain Maxwell was legally obliged to complete the purchase. (Col Sec 32/732, 32/1537) The Captain solved the problem by leaving the country and the land was again put up for auction on 12th January 1832 when no bids were forthcoming. (Col Sec 32/2377)

William Wentworth Bucknell continued to occupy ELMSHALL, although he lost all his possessions when his house was destroyed by fire in June 1836. (The Australian 14/6/1836)

Eventually on 30th August 1836 the deeds for the property were issued to William Bucknell. (Col Sec 36/3986)

In July 1838 William W Bucknell opened a store at his home on ELMSHALL. (The Australian 24/7/1838) In 1840 William and Martha first sold, but then when William W Bucknell could not pay, leased 640 acres of the ELMSHALL property to William W Bucknell for six hundred and sixty two pounds

fourteen shillings. (Land Titles Office Book R Nos 28 & 482) This land included the area which was subsequently subdivided into town lots for the township of Brecon and offered for sale in 1841. (The Australian 9/7/1840)

It would appear that there were several tenant farmers on the property by this time. Also in April 1841 the balance of the term of the original lease between William W Bucknell and William Bucknell for the area excluding the 640 acres made over to William W Bucknell was transferred to Charles W Bucknell for the sum of three hundred pounds. (Land Titles Office Book V No 939)

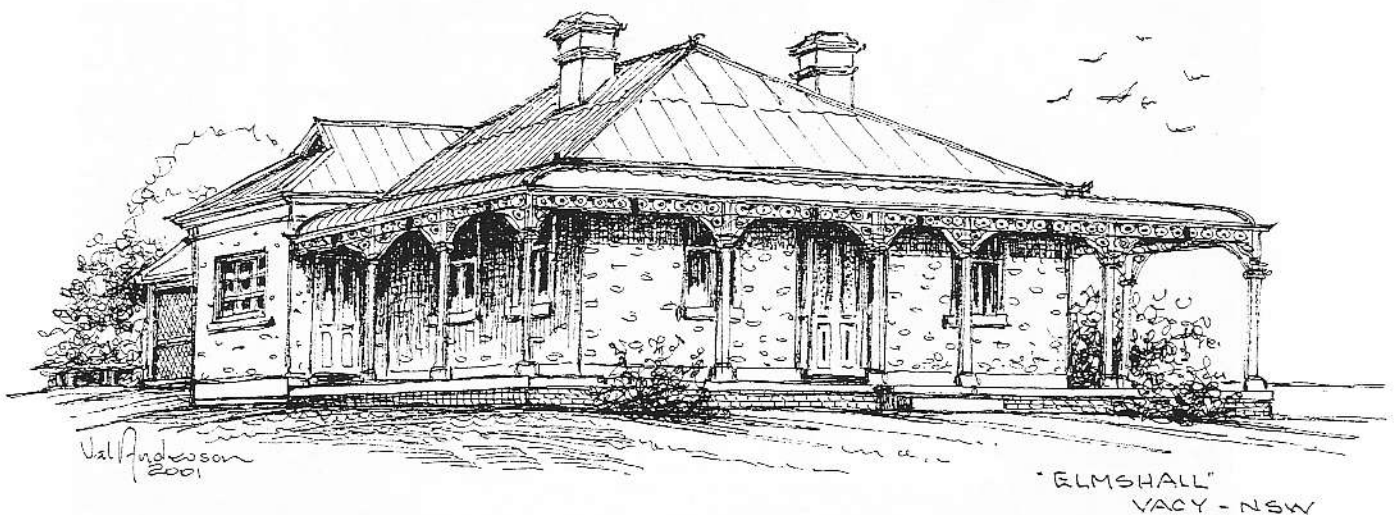
When William W Bucknell was declared insolvent on 9th February 1842 the debt to his father had not been paid. (Insolvency Index No 1180 Reg 1) William Bucknell himself was declared insolvent on 12th February 1844. (Insolvency Index No 33 Reg 1) William Charles Wentworth allowed William W Bucknell to continue farming the 640 acres of ELMSHALL and the proceeds of the rents, etc were to pay the quit rent, and paid to W C Wentworth against the mortgage he held.

Although William W Bucknell with his brothers were by now involved with depasturising runs in the Moree area, he still nominated Brecon as his home address.

In 1850 William Bucknell wrote to the Colonial Secretary requesting time to pay his quit rent, as the season was so bad on the Hunter that his tenants were destitute, and could not pay their rent. He claimed that never in his twenty three years occupation of the land had he seen conditions as bad as they were at that time. (Col Sec 50/2711)

On 11th February 1853 William Tipple Smith, William Bucknell's Trustee sold ELMSHALL to John Silk, who was acting on behalf of J J Kettle. The sale was contested by William Charles Wentworth who still held the mortgage over the farm, and J J Kettle was directed by the court to pay out the mortgage before he obtained title to the land. (Land Titles Office Book 47 No 704)

This sale ended the Bucknell family's involment with ELMSHALL.



PRESENT DAY ELMSHALL- VAL ANDERSON

The Register of St Peter's Church, East Maitland records that on 28 February 1828 at the home of William and Martha Bucknell of ELMSHALL Vacy, John Eales (Berry Park) was married to Jane Eleanor Gresley Lavers by Mr Wilkinson, the Colonial Chaplain.

GEORGE FRANKLAND CORRESPONDENCE - 1824 - HARRY BOYLE OAM
VACY CONNECTION

His Excellency
The Governor

Parramatta
21st July 1824

Sir

Enclosed I forward a certificate of being in possession of the land granted to me by Your Excellency, also a list of Government men employed on the same land together with my family and have to request an order for the six months rations allowed by the Government.

George Frankland

Mrs George Frankland

One child

SERVANTS

Catherine Rutter (free)

Catherine Huf (Brothers)

John Martin (Prisoner)

His wife and two children
(free)

John Mahony (Isabella)

Peter Riley "

Barney Henry "

Thomas Connor "

Michael Fox "

Michael Haby "

Thomas Fox (Malabar)

I have the honour

Sir

to be

Your most obedient servant

George Frankland

VINEYARD - VACY - CAMERON ARCHER

CAPTAIN GEORGE JACKSON FRANKLAND and his wife arrived in Sydney on 10th July 1823 on the ANN. He was granted 2080 acres of land on the Paterson River west of E G Cory's estate on 28th August 1823. Frankland died two years later, 1st December 1825 aged 33.

Apparently wine grapes were cultivated extensively producing large quantities of wine. When the property was advertised for letting after Frankland's death, the house was described as having 2 parlours, 3 bedrooms, cellar and usual offices. It was let for a period to J J Cory until Frankland's two boys grew to maturity. The eatate later became known as MOWBRAY.



PHOTO - BILL ANDERSON

DUNMORE SHAWL VIM GRANT:

A successful grant from the Museums and Galleries Association, Volunteers In Museums Grants Program will finance the archival storage of a silk shawl donation from the Dunmore Estate.

Photo: Members Pam Sivyer Kathy Lyall Mabs Keppie and Shirley Threlfo

CHINESE INDUSTRY AT PATERSON - CAMERON ARCHER

FURTHER REFERENCES to the Chinese gardens at Paterson (following Cynthia Hunter's article MUSEUM NEWS Vol 8 #1 pl)

A Maitland Mercury article 15.10.1903 supplied to Tocal by Jack Sullivan states that during a severe hail storm "MUCH DAMAGE WAS DONE TO THE CHINAMAN'S PROPERTY ADJACENT TO PATERSON BRIDGE."

Another reference c1886/7, supplied by Harry Boyle for Tocal archives states, "A LITTLE OUTSIDE THE Tocal GATES WE PASSED AN EXTENSIVE GARDEN BELONGING TO A PARTY OF CHINESE. THE MOST STRIKING FEATURE IN THIS PLACE WAS A LONG ROW OF BANANA TREES, LOOKING AS FRESH AND HEALTHY AS ANY I EVER SAW."

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES:

Cameron Archer gave a well presented slide program on his overseas trip during 2000 detailing his specific purpose in visiting the island of La Maddalena in Sardinia for research re James Webber of Tocal. Society members attended the Combined Conference at Cessnock and joined members of the Tocal Foundation on an enlightening visit to Rouse Hill. President Cameron considers Jack Sullivan's 2001 Heritage Address of national importance - the background research to this address, excellent. Our involvement at the Tocal Family History Fair was financially and socially rewarding as were our displays at Webbers Cottage for Tocal Field Days and Farm Skills. Phillip Leak once again showed his camera skills at an interesting slide evening.

In May our society shared with members Kevin and Moyra Hawtin the outstanding restoration work they are carrying out on the former Commercial Banking Company building in readiness for a near future commercial venture - we wish them well. Visits to the Rail Motor Society and TILLIMBY estate concluded a most rewarding day.



PHS INAUGURAL WEBBERS COTTAGE EXHIBIT:

The society staged a well received photographic and record display of Paterson floods in Webbers Cottage during this year's Tocal Field Days. PHOTO: Val Anderson Mary & Maurice Dunlop Bill Keppie

RECENT COURT HOUSE BUILDING EMBELLISHMENTS: BILL ANDERSON

A donation of attractive sixty years old linoleum from Jack Sullivan has added the finishing touch to the flooring beneath the Barbers Chair and the laying of carpet on the downstairs hallway (donated by local police constable, Darren Smith) has given a special warmth to this fine colonial building.

CHANGES

*Changes in the air
there's poverty and despair,
migrants and recessions
riots and depressions.*

*Things have changed so much these days
the governments and their racist ways.*

*With people and their evil doing
the fallen economy and companies suing.*

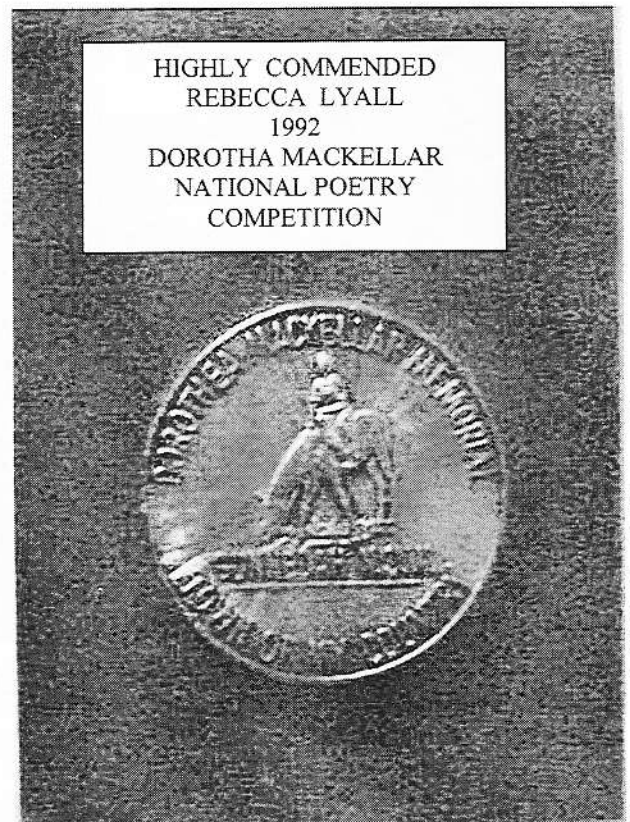
Why isn't there any peace?

Will the taxes still increase?

*But 'til the people change their ways
this is how the planet stays.*

By Rebecca Lyall (12yrs)

1992



PHOTOS - KATHY LYALL - 2001