

CHAPTER II

Nineteenth Century

Initial Location Orders (Intended Land Grants)

Gwenda Lord

The history of the settlement of that part of the western shore of the Derwent estuary between Cartwright Creek and Bonnet Hill, today known as the suburb of Taroona, has not generally been recognised before as being linked with Norfolk Island and the evacuation of its settlers. However, this is certainly true for no fewer than nine of the twelve parcels of land in the above-mentioned area were located to Norfolk Islanders.

The penal settlement of Norfolk Island was ordered to be evacuated by Governor Bligh¹ who was acting under instructions from the Secretary of State, the Right Hon. William Windham, Downing St. [London], on the 30th December 1806². Lt. Governor Foveaux, N.S.W., suggested in correspondence to him in London that the evacuated settlers be located new land in the proportion of two acres for each acre in cultivation on Norfolk Island and one acre for each acre of uncultivated land on Norfolk Island³. The first shipload of these settlers arrived at Hobart Town on the 28th November 1807 aboard the *Lady Nelson*⁴.

It was a difficult time both for Lt. Governor Collins and the new arrivals because the new settlers had been promised by the Home Government that "their Houses, Outhouses and Barns should be built for them at the public Expense"⁵ and many applied for clothing and bedding. It was not possible for Collins to fulfill these promises⁶ and the settlers were billeted on the inhabitants of Hobart Town and were rationed from the public stores. Many were given nails and tools for building huts and set about establishing themselves⁷. Some were given sheep, cattle and seed and, with the exception of the inevitable grumblers, were by the 10th May 1809 "occupied in the cultivation of their new Farms, and erecting Habitations of some kind for their Families"⁸.

The Norfolk Island settlers were allocated land of their own choice, after making application to the Deputy Surveyor:

General Orders - Hobarttown (*sic*) 14 March 1808.

The Norfolk Island Settlers, whose grounds are not yet allotted, will immediately make application to Mr Harris, the Dy. Surveyor, who will represent the same to the Lieut. Govr.

The Settlers will understand that, having been indulged in making their own Election of the Spot on which they choose their Farms and the Ground having been accordingly measured, they are not upon any Account to make any Exchange thereof with any other Settler⁹.

Amongst those settlers who arrived between the 17th January 1808 and the 2nd October 1808 were eight who are of interest to us, and one whose date of arrival is not known but who claimed to have come from Norfolk Island, because they chose their land at Crayfish Point which at that time was loosely described as stretching from the present Cartwright Creek in the north to Illawong Crescent in the south.

However, on the 8th February 1812, owing to many boundary disputes, Governor Macquarie ordered that a re-survey be made of the settlement at the Derwent and Mr Meehan, the acting Surveyor General, was to be sent from Sydney, as there was at that time no surveyor in Hobart Town.

From the Negligence or ignorance of the late Deputy Surveyor at the Derwent, great many disputes have arisen respecting the real boundaries of the several Farms so inaccurately Measured and described by him at that Settlement. It will be therefore absolutely necessary that almost the whole of the Farms, hitherto granted or located at the Settlement of Hobart Town, should be remeasured and newly described¹⁰.

This was duly proceeded with and location orders in the Crayfish Point area were issued on the 20th September 1813 to the following eight arrivals from Norfolk Island: James Nairn, George Flexmore, George Simpson, Charles Clarke, Jacob Billett, John Colley, William Sherburd and George Hopwood¹¹. The ninth settler was John Henderson who received his location order on the 30th June 1823¹².

References

1. HRA, Series III, Vol. I, p. 399.
2. HRA, Series I, Vol. VI, p. 72.
3. *Ibid*, p. 79.

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4. HRA, Series III, Vol. I, p. 399.
5. *Ibid*, p. 400.
6. *Ibid*, p. 562.
7. *Ibid*, pp. 399, 401.
8. *Ibid*, p. 420.
9. *Ibid*, p. 564.
10. *Ibid*, p. 464.
11. LSD 354/1, pp. 94-98, 196-198, AOT.
12. SC 285, Report No. 7, AOT.

James Nairn

James Nairn was a Superintendent on Norfolk Island from the 10th March to the 14th August 1801¹³. He then became a settler and landowner and by 1806 he was supplying wheat and swine flesh to the government stores¹⁴. He owned 12½ cleared acres and 47¾ uncleared acres before he embarked on H.M. Ship "Porpoise" on the 25th December 1807 and arrived at the Derwent on the 17th January 1808¹⁵. Nairn received a 100 acre location order in Queenboro' (*sic*) in 1813¹⁶ and in 1817 he had a contract to supply the Government Stores with 30 bushells of wheat¹⁷. On the 30th May 1818 he was appointed a District Constable at Pattisons (*sic*) Plains [now St. Leonards]¹⁸.

In the *Hobart Town Gazette* of the 30th January 1819 his Queenborough property was listed for sale by auction:

VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE—

To be Sold by Auction, by Mr Lewis, at his House in Liverpool-street, on Monday the 8th Instant, at 11 O'clock in the Forenoon precisely, a most Valuable Freehold Farm consisting of One Hundred Acres of fine fertile Soil, beautifully situate (*sic*) in the District of Queenborough, bounded on the South side by Flaxmore's Farm, bearing West thirty-seven Chains, on the West by a North line of twenty-five Chains to the Gully, on the North side by the Gully and on the East by the Derwent River; the Property of James Nairne (*sic*) to whom the Estate was granted by Governor MACQUARIE. Several acres of the Farm have been cultivated; and a Creek, supplied with good water throughout the year, runs through the Farm, upon which a comfortable Dwelling is erected. — It is well worth the attention of any Person intending to become a Settler, being in point of situation and fertility one of the finest Farms in that Neighbourhood — Prompt Payment in Cash.

The property was not sold at auction and was advertised for private sale in the *Hobart*

Town Gazette on the 3rd, 10th and 17th April 1819. It was purchased by George Cartwright in the period between his arrival in the colony on the 2nd December 1820 on the "Caroline" and when he advertised it to let in the *Hobart Town Gazette* of the 25th January 1823:

To be LET at Cray Fish Point, for any term that may be required, not exceeding seven years, twenty acres of arable Land, about ten of which have been already cultivated, with a small Dwelling House and other Buildings thereon. — The proprietor is willing to allow the tenant to clear adjoining land in lieu of paying rent. Enquire of Mr. Cartwright, Hobart Town.

In 1825-26 George Cartwright applied for 280 acres at Crayfish Point. This included the land formerly owned by George Flexmore and George Simpson¹⁹. The *Hobart Town Courier* on the 29th January 1836 lists his claims "for grants to be forwarded for the approval of the Commissioners of the Caveat Board" to the 100 acres originally located to James Nairn, the 40 acres to George Flexmore and the 40 acres to George Simpson. Notice of the issue of title deeds to Flexmore's and Simpson's land and to 35 acres only of Nairn's land appeared in the *Hobart Town Courier* on the 12th April 1839.

References

13. HRA Series I, Vol. 3, pp. 54, 496.
14. AJCP, CO201/42 Reel 21, p. 259, AOT.
15. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
16. LSD 354/1, p. 98, AOT.
17. HTG, 29th March 1817.
18. HTG, 30th May 1818.
19. Wayne Index, AOT.

George Flexmore (Flaxmore)

Eleven year old George Flexmore, with his father Francis, mother and four other children arrived from Norfolk Island on the "City of Edinburgh" at Hobart Town on the 2nd October 1808²⁰. Francis Flexmore was located 50 acres at Sandy Bay. When George turned 16, in 1813, he was located 40 acres in Queenboro'²¹ (*sic*). By the 19th December 1818 he had a contract to supply 250 pounds of meat to the Government Stores²². In the Landholders Muster for Buckingham, Hobart Town, 11th October 1819, he was listed as having 50 acres located by Governor Macquarie, he had a wife and one child, his land

was laid out in 42½ acres in pasture, 10 acres in wheat, ½ acre in potatoes and he owned 30 male sheep and 150 female sheep. During the 1820s he was living on a small farm of 20 acres at Sandy Bay, with his wife and three small children²³.

References

- 20. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
- 21. LSD 354/1, p. 198, AOT.
- 22. HTG, 19th December 1818.
- 23. File on George Flexmore, AOT.

George Simpson

George Simpson embarked from Norfolk Island on the "Lady Nelson" on the 11th February 1808 and arrived at the Derwent on the 2nd March 1808, leaving 10 acres of cleared land on Norfolk Island²⁴. He was listed in the General Muster for Hobart Town, held on the 21st March 1811, in a Return of Settlers who had been convicts, as follows:

Geo. Simpson, Surprise, Oct. 1787,
Northumberland, 7 years.

The "Surprise" was a transport in the Second Fleet which arrived in Sydney on the 26th June 1790.

George received his 40 (*sic*) acre location order in Queenboro'(*sic*) in 1813²⁵. This was registered in Sydney in 1816 and the fee of £1 5s 1d was due to be paid on the 14th February 1818²⁶.

The 1819 Landholders Muster for Buckingham described him as being single and having 50 (*sic*) acres granted by Governor Macquarie. The farm was laid out in 44½ acres in pasture, 5 acres in wheat, ½ acre in potatoes, with 10 male sheep, 20 female sheep and 15 bushells of wheat.

References

- 24. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
- 25. LSD 354/1, p. 97, AOT.
- 26. HTG, 14th February 1818.

Charles Clarke

When Charles Clarke left Norfolk Island he had 23½ acres of cleared land and 26½ acres of uncleared land. He arrived at the Derwent on board H.M. "Porpoise" on the 17th January 1808²⁷. Clarke was mentioned in the Muster for Hobart Town in 1811 as a settler who had been a convict:

Charles Clark, Scarboro', March 1784,
Middlesex, 7 years.

Clarke received his location order of 90 acres in Queenboro' (*sic*) in 1813. This was registered in Sydney on the 31st July 1816²⁸ and in the *Hobart Town Gazette* on the 14th February 1818, his fee of £1 15s 1d was due to the Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General's Office.

At an unknown date he sold his farm to one John Blondell, who on the 6th April 1816 sold it to William Townsend Jones. He held the property until the 14th April 1821 when he conveyed it to Walter Crammond, who for some unknown reason very quickly disposed of it on the 23rd May to Robert Lathrop Murray. The latter in turn sold to Mr Henry James Emmett on the 15th June, 22 days later²⁹. Mr Emmett arrived from England on the 1st December 1819 with his wife and six children aboard the "Regalia"³⁰. Emmett was granted cattle for a farm from the Government herds early in 1820³¹ and he brought two merino rams at the same time for seven guineas each from the Government³².

Emmett named his farm "Marylands" and advertised it for sale in the *Hobart Town Gazette* on the 18th January 1823:

To be SOLD or Let, a Farm of 90 acres of Land, and an excellent House, with 4 large rooms, kitchen, storeroom, and larder, fenced yard, and garden well stocked; 20 acres of land cleared, 10 of which are cropped with wheat, clover and grass. — The above is 5 miles from Hobart Town, and has the considerable advantage of being the only landing place from Sandy Bay to Brown's River.

He attempted a second time to sell or let the farm in the *Hobart Town Gazette* on the 2nd January 1824:

To be LET or SOLD, a FARM, containing 90 acres of fertile land, situate (*sic*) at Cray Fish Point, 5 miles from Hobart Town: 20 acres are cleared, and about 10 in cultivation. There is a house, suited for the accommodation of a large family, a garden, fenced, and fully equipped. — About 15 acres are inclosed (*sic*), part of which is laid in English grasses. — Working bullocks, cart, plough, harrows, and c. [etc.] will be let with the farm; and also, if required, a small herd of cattle, poultry, and c. [etc.] Inquire of Mr Emmett, Macquarie-street.

On the 16th July 1825 another advertisement appeared in the *Hobart Town Gazette*:



VIEW FROM THE SHOT TOWER. 1896.
T. GRAWFORD. HOBART.

Looking north from the Shot Tower 1896, showing the sites of the following Norfolk Islanders' Location Orders. North to south: Charles Clarke, Jacob Billett (Crayfish Point), John Colley, William Sherburd, George Hopwood, and John Henderson in foreground.

PHOTO: LORD AND BOWLER COLLECTION.



Looking North from the Shot Tower, 1986.

PHOTO J.C.S. BOWLER.

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To be SOLD, a very desirable FARM, containing 90 Acres of Land, situate (*sic*) on the River Derwent, in the District of Queenborough, and only five miles from Hobart Town, possessing the great advantage of water as well as land carriage. A comfortable House stands on the Farm, containing an entrance lobby, four large rooms, a kitchen with oven and other conveniences, larder and store-rooms, together with enclosed yards, and several outbuildings. There is a large garden, with many hundred choice fruit trees; 25 acres are cleared, 15 enclosed, 8 sown with wheat, 3 with English grasses, and abundance of fine water at all seasons, within 200 yards of the house. Accommodation will be given in Payment of the Purchase-money. Apply to Mr. Emmett.

In a letter dated the 27th March 1826 Emmett wrote to His Excellency Colonel Arthur, Lt. Governor of Van Diemens Land, seeking permission to run cattle on 200 acres of ground at the back of other land grants near him:

Marylands, Crayfish Point
27 March 1826

Sir,

The Farm I live upon at this place, being for at least one half composed of rock on which not a blade of grass will grow, I am reduced to much inconvenience for pasture for an increasing stock of Milch cattle, and as there is a tract of about 200 acres of very fair feeding ground, tho' steep, at a short distance from my Farm, and at the back of two small Farms, unoccupied and never in the slightest degree cultivated, although granted above ten years since and which tract bypassing to me (*sic*) rough and barren ground can be connected with my own Farm on the back line. I have the honor to request to be allowed to purchase to the extent above mentioned and that your Excellency will be pleased to sanction my occupation thereof until the Land Commissioners may be enabled to survey and place the same³³.

Official action on the matter was not taken until the 9th January of the following year, because the following note appears on the back of his letter, above an indecipherable signature:

9th January,

There ought not to have been such delay — but the order for the land may now be prepared³⁴.

On the 22nd March 1827 Emmett sold the farm to George Cartwright who on the 14th

April 1830 (*sic*) conveyed it to Mr Henry Lloyd³⁵. Mr Lloyd was a surgeon who arrived on the "Persian" on the 26th April 1832³⁶.

In the *Hobart Town Gazette* of the 29th January 1836 Lloyd submitted his application to the Caveat Board for claim to the title for the land originally located to Charles Clarke. By the 19th December 1839 he had sold the property to John Cartwright, upon whose death in 1840 the land passed to his brother, George Cartwright³⁷.

References

27. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
28. LSD 354/1, p. 197, AOT.
29. SC 285/605, AOT.
30. HTG, 4th December 1819.
31. HRA, Series III, Vol. 3, p. 28.
32. *Ibid*, p. 684.
33. CSO 1/263, pp. 228-231, AOT.
34. *Ibid*.
35. SC 285/605, AOT.
36. CUS 30, p. 91, AOT.
37. SC 285/605, AOT.

Jacob Billett (Bellett)

Jacob Billett embarked for the Derwent on the "City of Edinburgh" on the 3rd September 1808 and arrived on the 2nd October 1808 with his wife and eight children. The eldest child, Jacob, was born at Norfolk Island on the 7th December 1802. Billett left 24½ cleared acres and 17½ uncleared acres³⁸ of land on Norfolk Island. His name appeared in the General Muster for Hobart Town held on the 21st March 1811 as a former convict:

Jacob Billet, Scarboro', Jan. 1785, Middlesex, 7 years.

The "Scarborough" formed part of the First Fleet which arrived in Sydney Cove on the 26th January 1788. Jacob Billett died on the 2nd December 1813, aged 47 years³⁹, just ten weeks after receiving his location order of 75 acres at Crayfish Point. This location order was registered in Sydney on the 31st July 1816⁴⁰ and the land passed to his heir-at-law.

In the *Hobart Town Gazette* of the 14th February 1818 the 75 acres were described as

available to Jacob Billett for the fee of £1-15-1, to be paid to the Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary General's Office.

On the 1st June 1822 Jacob Billett, junior, sold the property to Mr Henry James Emmett.

Then on the 1st October 1822 Mr Emmett sold it to George Cartwright, who in turn conveyed it to his brother, John Cartwright, on the 5th January 1826⁴¹. In the *Hobart Town Gazette* of the 22nd January 1836 Captain John Windsor Cartwright, who had arrived in Hobart Town in 1825 on the "Prince Regent", applied to the Caveat Board for the title to this property. Captain John Cartwright died in India in 1840 and left his Crayfish Point estate to his brother George's family⁴².

References

38. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
39. Lord, R., *Inscriptions in Stone St. David's Burial Ground, 1804-1872*, St. George's Church, Battery Point, Hobart, 1976, p. 26.
40. LSD 354/1, p. 96, AOT.
41. SC 285/605, AOT.
42. Wayne Index, AOT.

John Colley (Colly)

John Colley and his wife arrived on board the "City of Edinburgh" at Hobart Town on the 2nd October 1808. His holding on Norfolk Island consisted of 33½ cleared acres and 31½ uncleared acres of land⁴³. He was mentioned in the General Muster for Hobart Town on the 21st March 1811 as a settler who had been a convict:

John Colley, Surprise, March 1788, Middlesex, Life.

He was transported aboard the "Surprise" which formed part of the Second Fleet to New South Wales. His 100 acres in Queenboro' (*sic*) was approved and granted by Governor Macquarie in 1813⁴⁴.

By 1817 he had moved to Liverpool Street in Hobart Town and his farm was advertised for sale in the *Hobart Town Gazette* on the 11th January 1817:

Crawfish (*sic*) Point - to be SOLD by Private Contract, a FARM containing 100 acres of land (A Norfolk Island Claim), eligibly situated at Crawfish (*sic*) Point, in the District of Queenborough, which is one of the most agreeable situations in that District, having a handsome prospect of the Sea; 11½ acres of which has been in cultivation; together with a good Dwelling House, 25 by 15ft., consisting of two chimnies (*sic*) and a oven; Also a Skilling, 10 feet in length, a Barn, 24 by 14 ft. shingled and floored complete, with two sheds adjoining it, one 35, and the other 25 ft. in length. The

situation is healthy, the water good, and the soil naturally so. — Any Person wishing to view it, may apply to the Proprietor, JOHN COLLY, opposite the Court House, in Liverpool-street, who will give every information that may be required.

The property was advertised again in the same paper on the 24th April and the 24th May 1817.

In the Landholders Muster for Buckingham, Hobart Town, on the 11th October 1819, he was listed as still owning the farm which was described as "all in pasture". He had two children and was a Store Assistant. By February 1820 he was an Overseer of H.M. Stores, receiving rations from the Government Stores in the following proportions: self 1½, wife ½ and two children ½⁴⁵.

In the *Hobart Town Gazette* of the 22nd January 1836 Captain John Windsor Cartwright gave notice that he was applying to the Caveat Board for title to the 100 acres originally belonging to John Colley. Upon Captain Cartwright's death in 1840 this land, together with Billett's 75 acres, passed to the family of his brother, George Cartwright.

References

43. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
44. LSD 354/1, p. 95, AOT.
45. HRA, Series III, Vol. 3, p. 600.

William Sherburd (Sherbert, Sherbart)

William Sherburd, his wife and six children arrived on the "City of Edinburgh" on the 2nd October 1808. He had 19 cleared acres and 18 uncleared acres of land on Norfolk Island⁴⁶ and received his location order of 60 acres in Queenboro' (*sic*) in 1813⁴⁷. His name was listed in the 1811 General Muster for Hobart Town as a settler who had been a convict, and he also had arrived in the Second Fleet to New South Wales:

Wm. Sherburd, Scarboro', Oct. 1786, Middlesex, Life.

By 1817 he had a contract to supply 30 bushells of wheat to the Government Stores⁴⁸.

Sherburd had an additional location of 50 acres in Buckingham, for in the Buckingham Landholders Muster of 1819 he was described as owning two locations: one of 50 acres and

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the other of 60 acres. These were laid out as 7 acres of wheat, ½ acre of beans, 1 acre of potatoes and 101½ acres in pasture. He possessed 30 male sheep and 100 female sheep.

During the 1820 visit to Van Diemens Land by Commissioner Bigge, an enquiry was held into the receipt into Government Stores in 1816, of 1335 pounds of meat valued at £38 18s 9d supplied by William Sherberd (*sic*)⁴⁹. The *Hobart Town Gazette* on 28th December 1822 records his death, aged 62 years. The farm passed to his heir-at-law, John Sherburd, who conveyed it to his brother William (junior) in 1826.

On the 23rd June 1843 William Sherburd applied for the title to the original location order and this was issued on the 15th May 1848⁵⁰.

References

46. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
47. LSD 354/1, p. 94, AOT.
48. HTG, 29th March 1817.
49. HRA, Series III, Vol. 3, p. 480.
50. SC 285/55, No. 560, AOT.

George Hopwood

George Hopwood arrived at the Derwent on the 2nd October 1808 on the "City of Edinburgh", and was single, with no land on Norfolk Island⁵¹. In the Norfolk Island Victualling Book for 1806 he was described as a convict⁵², and his name appeared in the 1811 General Muster for Hobart Town as a settler who had been a convict:

Geo. Hopwood, Glatton, July 1801, Kent, 7 years.

He received his location order of 60 acres in Queenboro' (*sic*) in 1813⁵³. By 1818 he held the licence of the hotel "City of London Arms" at Hobart Town⁵⁴ and had a contract to supply 500 pounds of meat to the Government Stores⁵⁵.

In the Landholders Muster for Buckingham in 1819 he was described as married with three children and two government servants [convicts] and had a Macquarie location order of 60 acres, all in pasture. He owned 14 male cattle, 18 female cattle, 15 male sheep, 20 female sheep and had 100 bushells of wheat on hand.

He also had the licence of the Inn, "The Green Gate" in Collins Street, where he died

on the 2nd September 1829, aged 52 years, leaving a numerous family⁵⁶.

After Hopwood's death, William Vince became tenant of the land and on the 30th October 1853 his heir-at-law (who was his son) Henry William Hopwood, a ship's master, applied for the title to the property. This was issued on the 21st October 1854⁵⁷.

References

51. CSO 1/177/4306, AOT.
52. AJCP CO 201/42, Reel 21, p. 248, AOT.
53. LSD 354/1, p. 196, AOT.
54. HTG, 3rd October 1818.
55. HTG, 19th December 1818.
56. *Colonial Times*, 4th September 1829.
57. SC 285/55, No. 560, AOT.

John Henderson (Anderson)

John Henderson and his brothers Daniel and William were listed in the General Muster for Hobart Town in 1819 as being born at Norfolk Island. John was issued with a Macquarie location order of 30 acres at Sandy Bay in 1813⁵⁸. However, no archival, documented evidence of his actual embarkation or arrival has been found in the Archives Office of Tasmania. In the Landholders Muster for Buckingham, 1819, he was described as married. His 30 acres in Sandy Bay included 5 acres in wheat and 7 acres in pasture on which he had 50 male sheep and 100 female sheep.

Henderson's location of 40 acres in Queenboro' (*sic*) was measured by W. Evans in 1820 and was issued by Governor Brisbane on the 30th June 1823⁵⁹. He applied for the title to the location order on the 19th April 1836 when he was described as still living at Sandy Bay. The title was issued to him under the name of Anderson on the 24th August 1836⁶⁰. This parcel of land appeared not to have been cultivated in the 1820s because it was described in a letter from Mr Emmett to the Colonial Secretary, when Emmett was applying for additional land behind Anderson's location order, on the 27th March 1826 as "unoccupied and never in the slightest degree cultivated"⁶¹.

References

58. LSD 354/1, p. 199, AOT.
59. SC 285, Report No. 7, AOT.
60. *Ibid*.
61. CSO 1/263, p. 231, AOT.

John Williamson

No record of John Williamson's arrival has been found so far. His location of 100 acres was issued by Governor Macquarie on the 1st January 1817 and was registered in Sydney on the 6th July 1820⁶². He was the executor of the estate of Sarah Cooper in 1817⁶³ and later in that year he left with his family for Sydney⁶⁴.

By 1819 the land had been bought by Richard Nailor (Naylor) who was described in the 1819 Landholders Muster for Buckingham as a Wharfinger. He had purchased the 100 acres which was in pasture. Nailor was unmarried and employed one free man and three government servants [convicts]. The land passed through two other peoples' hands, until on the 16th May 1840 Henry Bilton applied to the Caveat Board for the title to the location originally given to John Williamson. This title was issued on the 16th September 1840⁶⁵.

References

- 62. LSD 354/3, p. 142, AOT.
- 63. HTG, 8th February 1817.
- 64. HTG, 9th August 1817.
- 65. Lord, R. *The Shot Tower and its Builder Joseph Moir, Hobart 1870*, Richard Lord and Partners, Tarooma, Tas., 1980.

Thomas Mathieson (Mathyson)

Thomas Mathieson arrived on the "Mary" on the 19th December 1828⁶⁶ and on the 12th January 1829 he applied for a location of land to Lt. Governor Arthur in the following letter⁶⁷:

Sir,

I beg leave to enclose herewith, a letter from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, authorising me to proceed to this Colony as a Settler, and informing me that His Excellency the Governor would make to me a Grant of Land, in Proportion to the Means I possess for bringing the same into Cultivation.

Mathieson went on to state that he was a Lieutenant on Half Pay in the 34th Regiment which he joined in 1812. He had originally intended to settle in Van Diemens Land in 1826 after he had left Canada but "family affairs" intervened and he went to the Continent to see his sister and brother-in-law, Lt. Cole of the 11th French Dragoons. He remained there until

a short time before the "Mary" sailed from London.

Mathieson brought the following with him into the colony⁶⁸:

Cash £23, one corn mill £6, agricultural implements and carpenter's tools £24, capital in the Bank of England £200 and he received £80 per annum income from his Half Pay.

On the 26th February 1829 the Colonial Secretary informed Lt. Mathieson that the Lt. Governor had instructed the Surveyor General to locate him 1000 acres⁶⁹. On the 2nd March, Mathieson acknowledged the receipt of entitlement to a location of 1000 acres and said that he was "desirous of having the grant on Brown's River bounded on one side by the Derwent"⁷⁰. Lt. Governor Arthur instructed the Surveyor General, Mr G. Frankland, to tell Lt. Mathieson that the frontage on Brown's River had already been located to other settlers and that he was free to choose any unlocated land in the vicinity⁷¹.

On the 6th April Lt. Mathieson wrote to the Governor expressing his disappointment at the "comparative smallness" of his location and annoyance that he had been refused permission for its frontage to be on Brown's River, pointing out that he had already hired an overseer and intended to plant wheat⁷².

Mathieson apparently decided to take up the proffered location order, in spite of his disappointment, and his 1000 acres extended from the boundary with John Williamson's 100 acres, over Bonnet Hill and down towards Brown's River. In his location order, registered on the 26th February 1829, he was to pay a fee of two pence per acre⁷³.

In the *Hobart Town Courier* of the 26th August 1836 the property was advertised for sale:

Estate of 1000 Acres at Brown's River

Mr. T. Y. Lowes

Will sell by Auction

At his Mart, in Elizabeth-street, This Day, 26th August, at 12 o'clock, (by order of the Trustees and with the consent of the Mortgagee) without the least reserve That truly valuable farm of 1000 acres, the property of Lieut. Mathieson, situated at Brown's River, about 6 miles (*sic*) from Hobart Town bounded in front by the River Derwent.

There are about 1000 acres in cultivation, several paddocks fenced in, and a stone dwelling house, barn and out offices erected. A large

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portion of the land is admirably adapted for cultivation, and the whole is composed of the richest soil. As it is not probable so desirous an estate may again be offered for sale under such advantageous circumstances, those who are anxious to secure a property in such a state of improvement as to require but little labour or outlay of capital, are particularly requested to inspect it.

Terms 10 per cent deposit, £500 may remain on mortgage at the option of the purchaser, and the balance in bills at 3,6,9 and 12 months. For further particulars apply to the Auctioneers—
Title, a new grant from the Crown.

The land was again advertised in the *Hobart Town Courier* on the 1st December 1837 and by 1840 it had been sold to Mr. Daniel O'Connor.

References

66. *Hobart Town Courier*, 20th December 1828.
67. CSO 1/File No. 8436, AOT.
68. *Ibid.*
69. *Ibid.*
70. *Ibid.*
71. *Ibid.*
72. *Ibid.*
73. CO 280/52 Reel 261, AOT.

William Procter (Proctor)

William Procter arrived with his wife and six children aboard the "Warrior" on the 17th April 1830⁷⁴. He was given a location order of 1540 acres in Queenborough on the 13th April 1831⁷⁵ and the title to this location order was issued on the 30th June 1837⁷⁶. The land extended along the back lines of the Crayfish Point location orders, over the ridge of hills which marks the boundary of the present North Ward of Kingborough, and westwards to the road which was the original link between Hobart Town and Brown's River, and which still bears his name.

Procter was a very prosperous landholder but the greater proportion of his grant lay beyond the boundaries of the North Ward of Kingborough and so his story lies outside the guidelines of this work.

References

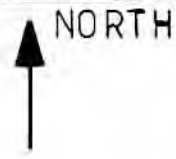
74. CUS 30, p. 9, AOT.
75. CSO 50/6 p. 182, AOT.
76. *Hobart Town Courier*, 30th June 1837.



A modern-day aerial photo again showing most of the land taken up by the Norfolk Island Settlers, from the State High School in the north to the Alum Cliffs in the south.

INITIAL LOCATION ORDERS
IN TAROONA.

DRAWN FROM MAPS SUPPLIED BY
KIND PERMISSION OF THE
LANDS DEPARTMENT.



HOBART CITY BOUNDARY

CARTWRIGHT CREEK

CARTWRIGHT POINT

J. NAIRN
100 ac.

GEO. FLEXMORE
40 ac.

GEO. SIMPSON
40 ac.

C. CLARK
90 ac.

JNO.
COLLEY
100 ac.

JACOB
BILLETT
75 ac.

CRAYFISH POINT

WILLIAM PROCTOR
1540 ac.

GEO. HOPWOOD
60 ac.

WM. SHERBURD
60 ac.

TAROONA BEACH

JOHN ANDERSON
40 ac.

HINSBY BEACH

JOHN WILLIAMSON
100 ac.

THOMAS MATHIESON
1000 ac.

BONNET HILL

RIVER DERWENT

BOUNDARY OF
NORTH WARD,
MUNICIPALITY OF KINGSTON.

LEGEND

--- BOUNDARY NORTH WARD