

BERRIMA DISTRICT HISTORICAL & FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY Inc.

Founded 1960

Located in the Wingecarribee Shire,
Southern Highlands of NSW

ABN 29 362 616 937

NEWSLETTER

No 523 December 2019



From the President's Desk

A successful annual general meeting was held on 28 November. Current committee members were generally re-elected to their positions. One exception was the Junior Vice

President position where Bruce Moore stood down and was replaced by Jenny Frost. Bruce remains on the Management Committee. Our Management Committee had one vacancy which has been filled by new member, Kerry Bunker. I extend a warm welcome to Kerry. All the museum sub-committee members were re-elected to their positions. A special thanks to Gloria Williams who acted as returning officer and efficiently carried out the declaration of office bearers, committee members and appointed positions. A listing of all positions is on the back page of this newsletter.

A special thanks to all our committee members and volunteers at both the Archives and Museum who keep the Society running like a well-oiled machine.

At the conclusion of our meeting we screened the ABC documentary, "Bradstow, a Study of Status, Class and Power in a Small Australian Town".

That town of course was Bowral, set in the 1970s where author R. A. Wild looks at a cross section of life in Bowral and includes interviews with residents who discuss social status, religion, Bowral's elite and the politics of the town. David Wood, Mayor of Bowral at the time, was our guest and gave some insights into the research carried out by the author. Wild resided in Bowral for two years while he conducted his research and attended all council meetings during that time.

Congratulations to the Museum team who at the Museum & Galleries NSW IMAGInE awards held on 29 November won first prize in the category "Volunteer or up to two paid staff" for the current digital gallery exhibition *A Butcher, A Baker a bunch of Makers*. A certificate and glass-triangle award were presented to Harlan Hall and Kristy Phelan, creators of the exhibition, by Chair of Museums & Galleries NSW Ray Christison and the Hon. Don Harwin MLC, Minister for the Arts.

I wish all members of the Society a Merry Christmas and a happy and healthy 2020.

Ian Mackey

GENERAL MONTHLY MEETINGS

DECEMBER 2019: No meeting

JANUARY 2020: No meeting

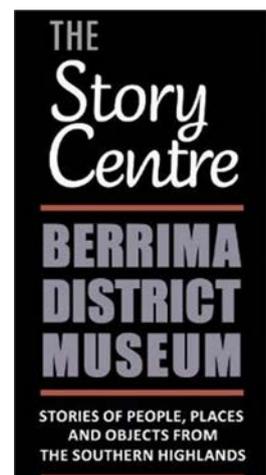
FEBRUARY 2020: Thursday 27 February at 2:00pm

SPEAKER: to be advised

AFTERNOON TEA is served following the speaker.

Members please bring a plate or a donation.

NOTE: the **Family History Interest Group** meets on the first Wednesday of each month at 1:00pm at the Mittagong Archives - see page 2 for schedule



Senior Vice-President's Column



Bruce Moore
BILLY CART HILL

It was sad to hear of the death of Clive James, the kid from Kogarah. This great

Australian author died last month aged 80. Clive and I shared the same birth year and often crossed paths at Sydney University.

This man has given me internal injuries giggling at his descriptions in one of his early books "Unreliable Memoirs".

One chapter described local street kids joining together several home-made Billy Carts called the Super-cart. The only thing missing was a dining car. When rolling down Billy Cart Hill, the pure inertia of this dragon-like monster all but wiped out the neighbourhood, including Mrs. Braithwaite's kerbside poppies.

His expressive style and picturesque language inspired me to begin collecting words and phrases during any spare minutes in the Dispensary.

One of his famous quotes was, "All I can do is turn a phrase until it catches the light."

Clive left Australia for Britain in 1961 where he made his mark as a comedic critic with the *Observer* newspaper. He resided there until his recent death, making frequent emotional pilgrimages back home.

Joining the constant stream of young Aussies leaving home for a glimpse of the Motherland, I did my 'Tour of Duty' in the same year. Swinging London was fun and a revelation for me in the 60s. Work there, like home, was plentiful, fortunately as most of the year was spent on keeping warm and madly saving for touring. Next year three colleagues and myself travelled around Europe in a Bedford Camper-van. The following year, the same was repeated.

However, by then I was desperately missing the panoramic skies, bright sunshine and family.

I returned home two years paler.

One of Clive's quotes which I've always agreed with was "A sense of humour is just common sense dancing". Vale Clive James.



*Wishing everyone a
Merry Christmas
and happy, healthy and safe
New Year*



Berrima District Museum

THE STORY CENTRE

OPEN WEDNESDAY TO SUNDAY
10.00am to 4.00pm throughout the year. This includes during school and public holiday periods. Closed Christmas Day and New Year's Day.

Groups welcome at other times by arrangement. Ph: Lyn 02 4862 1626 or John 0434 623 402.

Museum: Phone 4877 1130 or email bdmuseum@bigpond.com

Managed and operated by members of our Society who volunteer their time and expertise.

Research Fees

Research fees for non-members:
\$30.00 per hour or part thereof for telephone and postal enquiries.

\$5.00 per hour or part thereof for enquirers who attend the archives and carry out their own research.

Archives' Holiday Break

The Society's Archives and Research Centre at Mittagong is open through the year at the hours shown below.

For the Christmas holiday period, we will shut at close of business on Tuesday 17 December, and re-open on Monday 13 January 2020.

Archives' opening hours

Monday 10:00 am – 4:00 pm
Tuesday 10:00 am – 4:00 pm
Saturday 10:00 am – 1:00 pm

Family History Group

Denise Mackey

The Family History Interest Group usually meets on the first Wednesday of each month at the Mittagong Archives. The meeting schedule for the next months is:

January 2020: NO meeting

February 2020: Meeting as normal on Wednesday 5 February.



On the upper façade of the middle shop in this 1914 photo of Bong Bong St, Bowral appear the words 'JG Morris & Co, Auctioneers'.

Read more about the life of John George Morris on pages 6-7.

Museum wins yet another award

Museums & Galleries of NSW recently announced the winners of the 2019 IMAGinE awards. Recognising innovation and excellence in over 500 museums, galleries and Aboriginal cultural centres across NSW, the IMAGinE awards acknowledge the outstanding achievements of over 9,000 paid and volunteer workers in fostering richer local communities and their contribution to the extraordinary diversity within the NSW museum and gallery sector.

Our Berrima District Museum won the award for *A Butcher A Baker A bunch of Makers*. This exhibition in the Museum's new state-of-the-art digital gallery celebrates Southern Highlands artisans.

A M&G media release describes it as combining breathtaking photography, video and handmade artworks that span 70 years, and showcasing the very best talent of the region including work by sculptor David Ball, weavers Natalie Miller and Brooke Munro, painter James King, metal artist Heidi McGeogh, and leather-worker Trevor Jones. Local photographer Ashley Mackevicius shot all the imagery in the exhibition. *A Butcher A Baker a bunch of Makers* engages visitors with its unique juxtaposition of beautiful age-old skills with technology. Viewers are entranced by local makers sharing their love of everything from bread-making to basketry, weaving, ceramics, painting inspired by the history of the area, silversmithing and leatherwork, all told through audio, video and photography on digital screens.

The exhibition has been very well received. Many locals commented that they did not know about the Museum prior to the exhibition. Since the opening of the new Digital Gallery, local community visitation to the Museum has increased by 37%.



Ray Christison (M&G NSW Chair); Kristie Phelan; Harlan Hall; The Hon Don Harwin MLC (Minister for the Arts)
Photo: Museum & Galleries of NSW

Timeless tales of life and death

In 2009 the Society published 'Digging up the Past' a book listing deaths, obituaries and inquests pre 1900 in the Berrima District.

At the time there was an increasing interest generally in family and social history. This prompted one of our members, the late Carol Nolan, to instigate a research project relating to

death and dying in our local district. Carol undertook this task and, with the assistance of our archives librarian Carolyn Dougherty, she spent several years painstakingly researching local newspapers searching for deaths and obituaries. As this was before digitised newspapers became available on the National Library's Trove website, it meant trawling through countless reels of microfilm and transcribing entries.

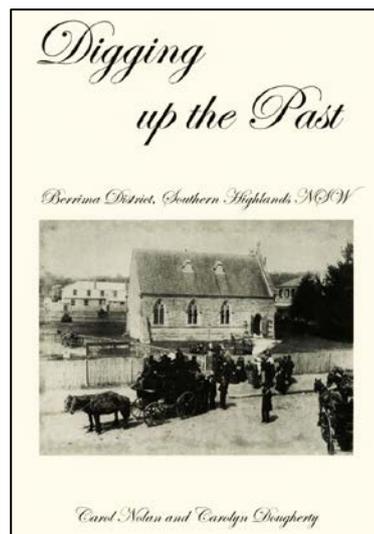
A vast swathe of articles from local newspapers was compiled, bringing alive in a most revealing manner the trials and tribulations our forebears experienced in the latter part of the 1800s. The A4 size publication contains 383 pages of information.

It provides a poignant reminder of the harsh realities of life back then, when medical assistance was primitive by today's standards and often not accessible to those in more outlying areas. Causes of death differ from those appearing in today's death notices, for example the large number of women and children who died from burns received when their clothing caught alight and the number of drownings involving small children and also young men.

Both Carol and Carolyn became totally absorbed and fascinated with the rituals associated with death in the Victorian era and the language and terminology used by both the clergy and the press. Among the eloquent phrases which recur throughout *Digging up the Past* were that the departed 'had passed over to the other side' or 'joined the silent majority'.

Although history buffs and family historians have many on-line resources available today, the book is still worth its weight in gold, being an easy to read compilation that evokes a past era.

Was \$40, now available for SPECIAL PRICE OF \$10



Two brothers: diverging career paths

Our research team recently came across information relating to brothers Israel (Izzy) and Noel Chapman, the latter serving at Berrima in the 1840s as Chief Constable, arresting serial killer John Lynch and later appointed as Inspector of Distilleries. Following here is the story of the brothers, researched and compiled by members Frank Mitchell and Ros Dale.

The brothers first arrived in NSW as convicts. Their careers and lives in general are featured in numerous documents and news articles of the day, their paths going in very different ways.

Both were born in Chelsea, London, England: Izzy in 1795 and Noel in 1809, 14 years later. Little is known about their family origins except that Izzy was later listed in *"These are the names"*, the historical review of Jews in Australia, as being of the Jewish faith. Noel is not listed, other records having him as Protestant.

Little is known either about their upbringing until listings have them as 'grooms' although Izzy was also a coachman. Izzy is described as 5'3¼" tall, having a dark, ruddy complexion, black hair, dark eyes and illiterate. Noel is described as 5' 2½" with a fair, ruddy complexion, brown hair, brown eyes and heavily tattooed.

Israel (Izzy) Chapman was noted in November 1816 in an article which detailed a disturbance at Guy's Hospital, London, by 'Resurrection Men', a term used for corpse robbers. In January 1818, he was convicted in Aldgate for stealing from a person/highway robbery (with an accomplice) 14 shillings from a sea captain, and was sentenced to death. This was commuted to life, and he arrived in Sydney in May 1818 on the *Glory*.

Between 1818 and 1820, Izzy was appointed Principal Overseer at Sydney Prisoners Barracks, then appointed as a constable and Principal Overseer to the government lumber yard, a position of trust, in May 1820. Later that year, he sought permission to marry Catherine Martin and was granted approval in November and celebrated at St Phillip's church. The following year the couple were listed as 'persons victualled from H M Magazines'. On 7 January 1822, Izzy was paid a reward for apprehending a bushranger and later that year petitions were made to the Colonial Secretary for Izzy's mitigation of sentence.

From January to June 1822, in the Colonial Secretary's correspondence, Izzy was referred to in papers as 'Constable of the Lumberyard', giving

evidence and testifying before the Board of Enquiry into the Engineer Department. Between February 1822 and August 1823, Izzy was listed as a person receiving an assigned convict. This would indicate an improvement in his status and lifestyle. However, in May 1822, he was dismissed as a constable in the lumber yard. The Colonial Secretary's correspondence of 4 March 1823 notes that Izzy was paid for 'active services'. That month he is listed as a person to whom convict mechanics have been assigned. In November, as a constable of Sydney, he is noted for the apprehension of Owen Kelly.

In 1825 Izzy was listed on lands granted and reserved by Sir Thomas Brisbane. By June 1827 Izzy, aged 32, was appointed as a 'Police Runner' (the name given to a detective in the early days of policing). The salary was six shillings per day and he was appointed by 'The Governor'. Correspondence to grant Izzy an absolute pardon through 'Recommendation by Dispatch' was sent to Whitechapel by Governor Darling. An absolute pardon was made to Izzy on 10 February 1829. To receive an absolute pardon meant the individual held the same status as a free settler with no legally binding restrictions placed upon them as in the case of being a convict.

As a strange twist of fate, Izzy's wife Catherine, died in 1829. The following year, Izzy sailed back to England to visit his old haunts. This was noted in the press of the day, where he was referred to by the unsavory title of 'celebrated Resurrection-man'. He returned to Sydney with new wife, Mary Ann (nee Slater) in 1833 as a free settler, having spent some time employed at Newgate Prison, London in 1832 as a "Finisher of the Law", presumably meaning a hangman. His marriage to Mary Ann was formalized in Sydney.

The *Sydney Gazette* of 25 April 1833 announced "Israel Chapman, free, to be wardsman" which appears to have been his first position after arriving back in Australia. Izzy was appointed once more as a special constable at a theatre in Sydney. In the *Sydney Gazette* of 9 March 1837, in the Classified Advertising, Izzy placed the following interesting piece:

"CAUTION. Whereas, my wife, Mary Ann Chapman has left her house without a just cause or provocation: This is to give the Public caution not to trust her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts she may con____. Description: she has eight scars on the neck, from ear to ear; left shoulder out; two holes on the right arm; age 25 years; complexion, dark; height, 5 feet 5 ½ inches; one tooth out. Israel Chapman, Druitt Street, Sydney."

Of his career, it is documented that Izzy had successes with apprehending a number of criminals but he was also deemed to have committed a number of offences and named as a 'bum bailiff' by the press. He fell foul of the law on a number of occasions, landing him in gaol in 1836 and 1837 for short sentences. These offences included bullying an elderly shoemaker, taking money (seven £1 notes) and shoes from him, in the company of two other stand-over men. He was sentenced to six months at Sydney Gaol and his co-offenders spent three years on Cockatoo Island. Izzy also gave this startling evidence in court, reported by the press,

"Izzy Chapman, on being examined before the Quarter Sessions on Thursday stated, that it became necessary on a certain occasion to search a number of persons, and himself among the rest, but as he did not allow the vulgar herd to feel his pockets, he searched himself which he considered was as good as anybody else doing it for him."

This ludicrous statement resulted in Izzy being held in contempt of court and a short stay in gaol. The general news reporters of the day painted Izzy as a disreputable character, ugly in nature and looks, and singularly unpopular with nearly everyone he encountered, whichever side of the law they were on. His manner, speech and Jewish background were regularly lampooned. Up until his death in 1868 and beyond, Izzy was brought to notice in the press, often for his apprehension of criminals which appear to have become legendary tales.

In the *Scrutineer* of 12 April 1902, in an article titled "Reminiscences by 'Old Tom' (To the Editor)" a description of the old military barracks at Berrima is given when, after they were abandoned and turned into a lock-up and police station, Izzy was the lock-up keeper.

He was described as *"a crusty old cuss, nothing but grunt. God help the unfortunate drunk that was noisy and kept Izzie awake. He was sure to appear before the 'beak' next morning with a good poultice."* This may be open to conjecture as no other records of Izzy can be found relating to him being in Berrima.

In 1847, Izzy was forced to resign from the Police Force due to a number of old injuries and wounds received over his life. Aged 64, Izzy was reported in the press as collecting funds for the Benevolent Society for a shipwreck appeal.

In 1863, aged 68, Izzy was admitted to Liverpool Asylum and died there five years later. His body was buried at Rookwood Cemetery in the Jewish section.

Noel Chapman, aged 17, with no previous convictions and living in Kent, was convicted at Surrey Special Sessions Court in December 1825 for larceny, having stolen a watch. He was sentenced to seven years transportation, arriving in Sydney on the *Speke (III)* in November 1826. The records of the *Speke* state Noel's religion as Protestant. He was assigned as a servant.

Noel attained a Ticket of Leave in 1828, granted on account of assisting in apprehending six 'runaways'. He was a 'Jewish' lodger with Benjamin Goddard, in Kent Street, Sydney, but as a Ticket of Leave man, he could have had the freedom to work and live on his own property as long as he attended church weekly, and appeared before a magistrate as required and did not move to another district without permission.

By this time, Izzy had become a Police officer and tried unsuccessfully to have Noel assigned to him. Izzy was also living in Kent Street. Noel joined the Police Force as a constable shortly after receiving his Ticket of Leave and was assigned to Windsor.

In 1831, Noel married Rebecca Armfield (nee Ruse), aged 18, with the Governor's consent at St Mathews church, Windsor. A year later, the couple welcomed their first born, Benjamin, into the family and later that year Noel received his Certificate of Freedom.

In the *Sydney Gazette* of 27 September 1832, the Colonial Secretary's Office announced Noel had been dismissed for gambling at Campbell Town which is probably the reason why, in 1832, Noel was reported as driving cattle for Hawkesbury Benevolent Society. Another son, Henry Edward, was born in 1834. By 1836, however, Noel had been made a District Constable and there is no other record of him having problems with the law.

Noel's career was noteworthy in many ways. The NSW Government Gazette of 31 December 1840 announced Noel was appointed 'Inspector of Slaughter Houses'. The same publication noted that the prison at Berrima had been declared a public Gaol and under the Jurisdiction of the Sheriff. Noel was appointed Chief Constable at Berrima on 1 January 1840 with a salary of £70 per annum.

Berrima town was a coach stop for travellers along the Great South Road. By 1840 a fine courthouse and gaol had been built. It serviced the entire southern area until Goulburn became established as a regional township.



John George Morris of Bowral

Continued from October; compiled by P Morton

It was in 1842 that Noel and Sergeant Freer took John Lynch into custody for the murder of a man in his employ called Kerns Landregan. It later transpired, by his own admission, that John Lynch had actually murdered ten people. Six people were hanged in Berrima Gaol for murder between 1841 and 1844. Noel was under the charge of Magistrate Bowen and, after a disagreement, it appears Noel chose to resign rather than work with him. After Bowen was replaced in 1843 by Captain Allman, Noel was re-appointed.

In 1844, the Governor appointed Noel as the Inspector of Distilleries for the district of Berrima. As this was a Police District, it covered a large area to be patrolled. During the year, Noel was instrumental in the capture of three bushrangers, Reily, Marshall and Hoolohan who had, for several months, committed robberies on settlers in the district. Noel with one constable and two mounted policemen went in hot pursuit of the renegades to Lupton's Inn, 30 miles north of Berrima and then proceeded to Appin where they captured Hoolihan. They then travelled about 200 miles, tracing the men to Wiseman's, about 42 miles from Windsor and captured them.

The *Hawkesbury Courier* of 10 October 1844 reported this incident thus: *"although armed, they surrendered themselves. The greater portion of the property stolen from the unprotected settlers, together with two horses, were recovered. Great praise is due to Mr Chapman and his party for their persevering exertions; and it will afford us satisfaction on hearing that they have been liberally rewarded by the Government. If the other chief constables of the colony were half so active as Mr Chapman has proved himself in this instance, robberies in the interior would be almost wholly unheard of."*

Noel's duties were added to by being appointed bailiff of the Court of Requests for the police district of Berrima. Further press articles describe Noel as a generous, community-minded man, committing to a number of personal donations for the building of the Catholic church at Berrima and collecting for the Irish & Scotch Relief Fund for Immediate Relief or for Emigration; and donating to Captain Allman's retirement collection.

Noel and his family remained in Berrima until 1849, when Noel took up an appointment as Chief Constable in Yass but sadly passed away after a painful illness, aged 40, in that same year. He left an estate of less than £50 to his widow.

Thus ends the tale of two brothers, both convicts, both with Police Force careers but they were clearly different characters who led very different lives.

By the 1880s John George Morris had become well established at Bowral, having moved there in 1873 with his wife Sarah and three step-children. They were Wesleyan Methodists.

By then Bowral was flourishing as the residential and social heart of the Southern Highlands, with many small dwellings as well as large country residences erected by well-known men including PLC Shepherd, Samuel Hordern and Randolph Nott.

As told previously, despite ongoing poor health Morris became a well-respected auctioneer and real estate agent, owned stores and an auction mart, and was active in cultural and civic matters. He died in 1891, at age 49, while serving as Bowral's mayor.

He contributed far more than that, however, being appointed a Justice of the Peace, and serving as president of various community groups. His 1891 obituary noted that "he was for years the life and soul of Bowral" his great feature being "his quiet, unostentatious manner of life".

Continuing here is an overview of his life, mostly sourced from early newspapers, there being no known family history or biography of him.

In August 1883 the *Sydney Mail* advised that a newly issued list of magistrates included five belonging to the Berrima District, and whose appointment to the commission of the peace has given general satisfaction, in particular that of J G Morris of Bowral, "there currently being no resident magistrate in the township, and he in every way well fitted for the position; we have now within the police district of Berrima 25 justices of the peace, which is a very fair number for a population of 8,000".

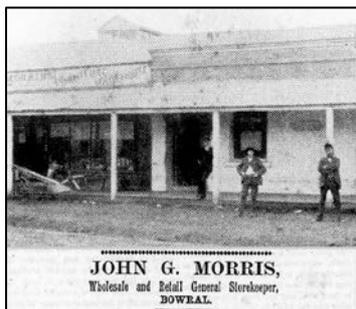
The NSW *Municipalities Act* of 1867 had conferred wider powers than an 1858 Act instituting a limited form of local government. In the 1880s the district's towns began a push for municipal status, this being achieved by Bowral in 1886, Moss Vale in 1888 and Mittagong in 1889. These were amalgamated into Wingecarribee Shire Council in 1981.

To oversee local affairs at Bowral before the creation of a municipal council, a 'Vigilance Committee' was formed in the early 1880s with J G Morris as chairman. Such committees existed in various NSW localities from around 1880, not as 'vigilante' groups, but as committees elected by residents to look after general progress and welfare.

In November 1883 a Bowral Vigilance Committee deputation consisting of McCourt MLA, Mitchell MLA, and Messrs H M Oxley, J G Morris and W Charker visited the Postmaster-General with a petition requesting that a post and telegraph office be erected at Bowral. They then visited the Minister for Justice to present a petition for the establishment of a Court of Petty Sessions in the town, and also called upon the Colonial Secretary to request that a piece of land be purchased for a recreation ground at Bowral. All three petitions were subsequently agreed to.

It is worth noting that the *Evening News* (Sydney) reported in September 1884 that, at upcoming Bowral Vigilance Committee elections, all unmarried females who were householders or leaseholders would be allowed to vote. Surely this was not common practice at the time.

In 1884 the Government bought land fronting Bong Bong St for Bowral's post office building, it eventually opening in May 1887. Until then J G Morris' Mart accommodated the postal business conducted from 1882 by J D Sheriff, the town's first postmaster.



In August 1884 the Vigilance Committee sent a petition to the Government signed by 140 persons asking that Bowral be granted municipal status. A *Bowral Free Press* report in September said there was a very strong and almost unanimous desire for it and had been brought to a head by the proposal to form a municipal council at Moss Vale.

Bowral was gazetted a municipality on 18 February 1886 when, as noted by Jervis in 'A History of the Berrima District' the town's population numbered about 1,200 with about 240 habitations. Councillor nominations were called for on 8 April 1886, and 24 candidates entered the contest. J G Morris topped the poll with 66 votes.

On 10 April the new Council gathered at the School of Arts to elect the first mayor, the nominees being John Lang Campbell and J G Morris. Campbell won by 5 votes to 3. Afterwards Campbell commented that it was a "very great honour because he was the youngest among them" and added that not only would he be the first Mayor of Bowral, but also the first in the Berrima district. J G Morris served as an alderman until his death in 1891, and twice as mayor.

J G Morris' auction and wholesale/retail mart were on Bong Bong St's west side, midway between the Royal and Grand hotels. Morris was a prolific advertiser in the *Bowral Free Press* from its first issue in July 1883, promoting a wide range of goods

including ladies' fashionable clothes, millinery, laces, ribbons, aprons, gloves, and men's and boy's clothing, ties and scarfs, boots and shoes, as well as household drapery, crockery, glassware, furniture, bedding and groceries.

As mayor of Bowral in 1888, J G Morris opened the Bowral Horticultural & Industrial Society's first annual Flower Show. The venue was the still relatively new School of Arts hall, built in 1885. The well-attended show received glowing praise in local and Sydney papers. The event brochure included advertisements for J G Morris' millinery and other fine goods.

In March 1889 J G Morris sold his Bowral emporium business to John Alford, keeping an office for his auctioneering/real estate agency in the premises which he still owned. On 18 January 1890 the entire emporium was destroyed by an early morning fire that devastated four shops along Bong Bong St. Fortunately no one died and the fire was prevented from spreading further by the efforts of townspeople, the district not then having a fire brigade.

Morris admitted his step-son Henry Wickham as a partner into the business, re-named as J G Morris and Co. By October 1890 the firm had erected a new store where their premises had stood.

At the time of his death in November 1891, J G Morris was not only mayor of Bowral and sitting on the bench at Bowral Police Court, but also president of the School of Arts, honorary treasurer of the Agricultural Society and filling several other positions.

More than 300 people attended his burial at the Wesleyan Cemetery, Burradoo. Shortly after the funeral, his widow Sarah wrote to the Aldermen of Bowral Council thanking them for their floral wreath. She also gave assurance that her husband found much pleasure in working with them, and that his duties as mayor were made more pleasant and easy by the cordial co-operation of his fellow councillors.

Just three years later Sarah died at her daughter's Shellharbour residence, aged 52, and was buried with her husband. From the end of 1891 her two sons, Henry and Edward Wickham, conducted J G Morris and Co as partners, from an office on Bong Bong St opposite the emporium. In 1904 Ebb Davis acquired the firm, keeping the name for at least a decade.

A streetscape of Bong Bong St, Bowral in 1914 shows 'J G Morris and Co, Auctioneers' on a shop façade.

Having come to Bowral in 1873, for 18 years Morris flourished and earned great respect in the district.

Berrima District Historical & Family History Society Inc

PO Box 131 Mittagong NSW 2575 ☎ Telephone (02) 4872 2169

email: bdhsarchives@gmail.com ☎ web: www.berrimadistricthistoricalsociety.org.au

- ARCHIVES:** Cnr Old Hume Highway and Bowral Road, MITTAGONG.
OPEN: Mondays, Tuesdays 10am-4pm and Saturdays 10am-1pm. Closed Public Holidays.
Library collection contains reference books, journals and a general collection.
- MUSEUM:** Market Place, Berrima. Tel: 02 4877 1130. Email: bdmuseum@bigpond.com
OPEN: 10.00am to 4.00pm, Wednesdays to Sundays throughout the year. This includes during school and public holiday periods.
- MEMBERSHIP:** Any person wanting to join the Society may do so at any stage during the year by completing a form and paying the appropriate fee. Joining Fee \$10.00 – Single \$25.00 – Family \$35.00.
- AFFILIATIONS:** Royal Australian Historical Society, Museums Australia Inc and NSW Association of Family History Societies.

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BERRIMA DISTRICT HISTORICAL & FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY Inc.

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Research Team	Carolyn DOUGHERTY, Janet BLACK and Frank MITCHELL		

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Museum Sub-Committee: Harlan Hall (Project Manager), Lyn Hall (Graphics, Exhibitions), Sylvia Carless (Roster), Harold Wall (Human Resources) and John Schweers.

PATRON: Mayor of Wingecarribee Shire, Councillor Duncan Gair