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ST. GEORGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY BULLETIN

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24 Duff Street,
ARNCLIFFE. 2205.
October 1983.

Dear Friend and Member,

The October Meeting will be held as follows:-

Date: Friday Evening, October 21st, 1983, at 8.00 p.m.
Place: Council Chamber, Town Hall, Princes Highway, Rockdale.
Business: General.
Syllabus Item: To be decided.
Supper Roster: Captain, Miss Smallwood, with Miss Gall and Mrs. Nelson.

Ladies please bring a plate.

Mr. R. Lee,
President.
Phone 570 1244.

Mrs. B. Perkins,
Publicity Officer.
Phone 587 9164

Mrs. E. Eardley,
Sec. & Bulletin Ed.
Phone 59 8078

Mrs. E. Wright,
Treasurer.
Phone 599 4884

Miss D. Row,
Social Secretary.
Phone 50 9300

Mr. A. Ellis,
Research Officer.
Phone 587 1159

"Today is the first day of the rest of your life.
Don't waste it."

..... Extract from "One Small Footprint",
Molly Weir.

- 25th October - The Tramway books 2, 3 & 4 - A. Ellis & B. Perkins.
- 1st November - Heritage in Stone, Como, Tempe
Books 5, 6 & 7 - A. Ellis & B. Perkins.
- 8th November - Early Churches of the St. George District
& Early Settlers Vol. 1.
Books 8 & 9. - B. Perkins.

OLD KOGARAH TOWNSHIP.

- Gifford & Eileen Eardley
- Reprint from the *St. George
Historical Society Bulletin*
- October 1962. (Should read February 1965 (Ed.))

The early settlement of the Kogarah district largely followed the route of the old established Rocky Point Road, which, as a rough bush track, had been constructed to the order of Governor Sir George Gipps, about the 1840's. The region was devoted to market gardening and the cultivation of orchards. The Sydney Morning Herald of February 2nd., 1878, published a paragraph relating to Kogarah, which conveys a vivid word picture of the local scene at that particular period and we have taken the liberty of quoting the article in full. It reads as follows:

"One of the prettiest though perhaps one of the least known roads out of Sydney, is that which goes beyond Cook's River Dam to Kogarah, Sandringham, and Sans Souci. But few persons are aware of the natural beauty of the scenery at different parts of the road. The forest at the present scene of drought is clothed with verdure, very refreshing to the eye. Trees, familiarly known as the Gum, Black-butt, Swamp Mahogany, Forest Mahogany, Wattles, Acacias, and ferns, flourish in perfection; and in places show a mass of foliage almost tropical in its luxuriance. The valleys are for the most part covered with market gardens, which, notwithstanding the dry weather, are well supplied with vegetables. Though little rain has fallen lately, there is a good supply of water, which gives them a fertility which few other localities possess. The soil is black loam and sand, and being well manured, its richness is perpetuated in the driest seasons. In fact, it is at such times that the gardeners here reap their most profitable harvest. The moisture retained in the sand ascends in drought and nourishes the surface soil, and is productive to a remarkable extent when vegetation elsewhere perishes. Hence the good crops of cabbage, pumpkins, vegetables of all kinds, which now cover the ground. Splendid heads of cabbage and fine specimens of pumpkins lie over the gardens, and furnish the owners with supplies several times a week for the Sydney market, the return trip being utilized by the carrying of loads of manure to sustain the fertility of the soil. Many of the gardeners give the ground an occasional dressing of guano, and this further stimulates the fertility and they are amply rewarded for their outlay. The natural grass, tolerably fresh; and cattle; which find in it their entire sustenance, seem in fair condition. During the day there is generally a delightful sea-breeze blowing from Botany Bay, which is about half a mile away. The road itself is classed as one of the main roads of the colony, and receives an annual vote of pounds 50.0.0 per mile. Formerly a portion of the money derived from tolls was expended on its repair, but the abolition of these will probably necessitate the raising of revenue for road purposes in some other way, as the annual vote is considered too small to maintain the road in decent order, the traffic in it being very heavy.

Several new houses are in course of erection and freestone is available in the locality, there being a quarry on the roadside. The inhabitants are now endeavouring to secure a railway in the hope of converting it into a suburb of the city."

With this introduction in mind, we will in the ten year period ranging between 1895 and 1905, visit Kogarah from the direction of Rockdale, walking southwards along the ancient highway. Approaching the bridge of the Black, or Muddy Creek, can be seen on our left hand side, the tree-lined driveway leading to the fine old home of Mr J.P. Lister, bearing the quaint name of "Hayburn Wyke". The residence, (which has now been converted into flats & modified accordingly) faced towards the creek, and it would appear that the property was formerly orchard land, which extended southwards to the creek and followed Rocky Point Road on its western alignment. At the time of viewing the land was a wilderness of weedy-growth inter-mixed with the broad-leaved foliage of castor-oil trees, the presence of a single persimon tree marking the old-time orchard. This tree carried a magnificent crop of fruit, a circumstance well known and appreciated by the writer in his more tender years, & also by his mates, whose method of approach was to walk along the bed of the creek, and then crawl through the long grass until the tree was reached. Here a watchful eye was kept on the inhabitants of "Hayburn Wyke" while the other eye scanned the branches for fully ripe and luscious fruit.

On the opposite, or right hand side of Rocky Pt.Rd., was a hedge of sweet-scented orange & yellow flowering Buddalea, which marked the roadside border of an extensive Chinese market garden. These Oriental gentlemen lived in a rambling head-height hutment composed of sundry odd-shaped pieces of galvanised corrugated iron, held together in a purely functional manner, designed to give protection where most desired from wind and rain. These shanties were always a joy to artists & a nightmare to orthodox-minded aldermen & their cohorts, such as building inspectors & inspectors of nuisances. Adjacent to the hut was a small grove of sacred Tree of Heaven plants, & several spiky growths of N.Z. Flax, the leaves of which were split into strips to form binding for bunches of carrots, parsnips, turnips, spinach, & other vegetables which needed stringing together for selling purposes.

The western alignment of this garden was bordered by the banks of the small watercourse which drained the eastern hillslopes of Bexley in the vicinity of Frederick Street. The garden side of the creek was distinguished by a fine row of high, but somewhat spindly pine trees (*pinus insignus*) which formed a windbreak from the prevailing westerlies. The southern end of the well-kept garden lay against the tranquil waters, at times, of Black Creek, which hereabouts was also known as Skidmore's Creek, the land being "fenced" by a wild growth of pink-flowered lantana, which, in turn, gave full protection against nefarious visits of vegetable thieves and prospecting schoolboys.

In the course of their unlawful occasions the latter youth group wormed their bare-fotted way along the creek bed at the western side of the market garden to a point opposite the marrow bed. Small young marrows

slit down the middle & the innards scraped out, made two excellent model boats to sail on Black Creek, sails being devised from pieces of carboard suitably cut to shape. John Chinaman had other views, apart from nautical ones, on the subject, & should said youthful but aspiring mariners be sighted from the residential shanty, he would gather his assistant gardeners & turn out enmasse, armed with & brandishing hoe-handles, & devilish long-pointed pitch-forks, screaming threats &, no doubt, suitable insults, in a language incomprehensible to the young offenders, who in turn, lost no time in beating a hasty retreat to the sanctuary of the creek bed, then hot-fotting it home to safety.

There is reason to believe that this particular Chinese garden was formerly occupied by Mr Frederick Skidmore, who apparently sold the property to the Orientals in the late 1880's. Mr Skidmore occupied a group of three brick single-roomed houses, built in close proximity to each other, on the southern bank of Muddy Creek & immediately adjacent to the Rocky Point Road. According to Mrs Mitchell, of Harrow Road, Kogarah, this homestead was reputed to be the 5th residence built in the St. George District south of Cook's River. In general design the kitchen, together with a small subdivided bedroom, formed the oldest part of the building group, & was reminiscent of an Irish peasant's cabin of County Donegal. Entrance from the yard into the kitchen was gained by passing through a pair of half, or Dutch type, doors let into the northern side wall. This arrangement served a double duty, firstly, by keeping the lower half-door closed, the unauthorised entry of poultry & live-stock was prevented, whilst the opening of the upper half door permitted maximum daylight & fresh air to enter, & also, under certain weather conditions, let the smoke escape from the open fire place.

This huge fireplace, built of brick, occupied the greater part of the width of the western wall of the kitchen, & its burning logs must have furnished a cosy warmth in the chill days of winter. One can picture the pots, pans, & kettles, dangling at the end of their respective lengths of chain, suspended over the crackling flames. Nearby would be the woodbox full of burnable material & against the southern wall would be the open-fronted dresser laden with Staffordshire crockery of the more serviceable type. In odd nooks & crannies would stand spades, mattocks, hoes & other valuable farm equipment, stored for safety in this domestic sanctum.

The other two separately roofed rooms, of much smaller size than the kitchen, no doubt were used as bedrooms to accommodate the needs of an increasing family. In later years the Skidmore homestead was occupied by the elderly Mrs Lennis & after her departure, or demise, the buildings fell into ruin & were demolished about 1930. The site of the Skidmore farmhouses can now be determined by the modern residence which is numbered 611 on the Princes Highway.

Proceeding up stream along the southern bank of Skidmore's Creek at the time under review, a notable landmark was met in the form

of a huge gumtree, a lone survivor of the age-old forest which once covered the land. This particular tree carried a large placard, in its lower branches, which read "WOODMAN SPARE THIS TREE IN MEMORY OF POOR OLD CHARLIES BARSBY". The reason for this singular notice has not been ascertained, & old residents were non-plused as to the whys & why-fors of its presence. The tree, of course, was not spared.

Abutting on to the site of the just mentioned gumtree was the farm & residence of another branch of the Skidmore family, the brick house facing towards the then unmade continuation of Harrow Road, where it crossed, by means of a narrow width footbridge, the muddied waters of Skidmore's Creek. The single storied double-fronted cottage conformed to a pattern, evidently designed by a local builder, as other examples of similar residences were erected on farms nearby, & one as far away as Wazir St, Arncliffe.

On the opposite side of Harrow Road, facing towards what is now known as Railway Parade, was the property of Mr Fry, which carried an excellent orchard of loquats, pomegranates, peaches & other fruits, attractive commodities which kept the owner of the orchard very busy & war-like during the ripening season, for reasons that are obvious & better not stated. The creek at the rear of the Fry property, known locally as Fry's Creek, was completely overhung by a dense row of the water-loving quince-trees, whilst the opposite, or northern bank was enshrouded in an equally high tangle of lantana & other rough growth, a most attractive bird-haunted area. The still waters beneath this sylban splendour were the home of large eels & numerous small tortoises, all of whom were too wise to succumb to the alluring worm used in conjunction with a bent pin & a piece of thin string. In latter years the Fry estate was taken over by Kogarah Council and adapted as a nightsoil reception depot, a necessary amenity which did not endear itself to the local residents. The glamour of Fry's Creek was replaced by a large stormwater channel &, fortunately, somebody has been wise enough to furnish a side planting of willow trees which have grown into magnificent examples of their kind. Strangely enough, so far, they have avoided being butchered to stumps by the municipal axe.

Retracing our steps to Skidmore's Bridge, which incidentally, was constructed in 1862, replacing a water splash which created a serious traffic hazard when the creek was in spate, our journey continues southwards along Rocky Pt.Rd. At the left hand side is the extensive market garden, acknowledged to be the best in the district, owned by Mr Reuter. This gentleman was famous for his Shanghai peaches & also for the size of the mulberry tree, which grew near his fine double-fronted residence named "Ashtonville". These premises were in good repair at November, but at that period the house, listed as No. 646 Princes Highway, was advertised for sale. The market garden had been operated for a number of years by a group of Chinese, but

has recently been levelled and subdivided into housing allotments, a large portion of the area being incorporated in the modern shopping centre grandiloquently called the South Side Plaza.

Opposite the former Reuter home, and on the right hand side of the Princes Highway is No.619, a longish single-fronted shop which, at one time, was said to be a Free Church. However, at the time under review the premises housed the Small family. Then came, in close juxtaposition, a row of cottages which, greatly modified, are still in occupation, one in particular being conspicuous as a nearly full size model of a white horse, raised above an entrance gateway, denoting to all & sundry that a veterinary surgeon lived on the premises. The last house of this group, No.643, was occupied by a school teacher who at the time was attached to Kogarah Superior Public School. A vacant block of rocky land, now levelled & in use as a service station, reached southward to the apex formed by the intersection of Rocky Pt Rd & Harrow Rd. In the latter thoroughfare & facing towards the road junction is a row of small cottages, built in a variety of designs which were mostly in evidence at the time of our visit.

Opposite the Harrow Road Junction was the farmland of Mr.Chandler which has suffered subdivision into a housing estate, the name of the former owner being perpetuated in Chandler Avenue, which abutts the Highway. Opposite to the intersection of Stanley St., is the large single storied residence, No.672, formerly occupied by Mr Hepple, a successful local bookmaker. On either side of Stanley Street were small general stores, built of brick, one of which, No.11, after serving for some years as a second-hand mart, has recently been replaced by a modern building. The other shop, No.13, still functions as the Malford Pet Foods establishment. The adjacent two-storied shops, southward from the intersection of Stanley Street, are of more recent origin & one came into use as a grocery store about 1910 or so. From these shops southward to Regent Street, was the road frontage of a large grass paddock, without fence, which eventually underwent subdivision & is now covered with cottages.

Crossing Regent Street, the first building to be met was the Oddfellow's Hall, locally known as the "Blood house" owing to the "free for all" fight which often occurred on the premises when let for public meetings, weddings etc. The main structure of this edifice still exists & can be observed, with its high brick-faced gable & circular vent insert, from a position a little along Regent Street. The facade of the old hall has been masked by a pair of two-storied shops, although the main hall retains its separate access, as No.45, and is in the hands of the Yardstick Curtain Co.

Still keeping to the western side of the highway we would find that a small & neat double-fronted brick cottage, next door to the

aforementioned Oddfellow's Hall, was occupied in the 1905 period by the Powys family. Then came St. Paul's Church of England Rectory, which later fell on evil days in the hands of a carrying company & has since been demolished, the grounds being subsequently utilised as a play area for school children. The Sunday School Hall attached to St. Paul's Church now comes into line, a prosaic building of no artistic merit.

St. Paul's Church is really an historic building, the first portion, comprising the nave, being erected in June 1869 & dedicated by Bishop Barker in September of the same year. It stands on land donated as a church site by Mr Wolfen & the structure, built of stone & roofed with wooden shingles, was erected by Mr Bush. A sanctuary was later added which contains four beautiful stained glass windows, the gift of the Bowen family. Large side and organ vestries were added during the ministry of the late Rev. Stanley G Best.

The Rev. John Done was the first incumbent, & on his decease his remains were interred in the cemetery located between the Church building & the frontage of the Church lands which formerly faced Gladstone Street. Many of the pioneers of the St. George District were buried at St. Paul's Graveyard & the last burial was that of the late Mrs Wilkinson, of Belgrave St., Kogarah, during the early portion of the ministry of Rev. Best. The area was eventually resumed by the Dept. of Education as a play area for school children, the headstones being resited at the rear of the St. Paul's Sunday School. A new rectory has been built on Church land immediately south of the Church. Beyond the boundary fence, at the supposed time of our visit, was a triangular shaped piece of unfenced vacant land which reached southwards to terminate at the intersection of Gladstone Street & Rocky Point Road.

Retracing our steps to the intersection of Regent St., & crossing over Rocky Pt.Rd., before again heading southward, we reach a pair of well built shops, the first a general store, No.692 & the next, No.694, was the old established produce & chaff store owned by Mr Harry Soames. These buildings were typical of the 1885 period and, unfortunately, both have been demolished in recent years, the land which they occupied lies vacant & is covered with sundry demolition rubbish. Crossing French St., we reach No.708, a two-storied residence now sadly modified, which was formerly in the possession of Mrs Hegarty, a sister of Mr Peter Moore of Moorefield Racecourse fame.

Next in line is the old established jam factory, No.714, owned by the Ambrose family. These premises have been greatly altered insofar as their frontage to Rocky Pt.Rd. is concerned. The old shop at the corner of Green Street was built by Mr Sugarman who practiced his profession as a glazier, whilst his good wife helped to gain sustenance by regularly milking a herd of goats which roamed the neighbourhood & ate whatever came their way, be it grass, cardboard or old tins. The animals showed a particular preference for browsing in well kept flower & backyard vegetable gardens. Mr. Sugarman was of Jewish

persuasion & delighted in having a pot at the nearby Moorefield Hotel, but was not so delighted according to a local report, when a stray match set fire to his beard & sent the lot up in smoke, a burnt sacrifice if ever there was one.

Between Green St & President Ave., was a large block of unfenced land which served the local foot-loose horse & goat population with ample nourishment. Across the President Avenue was the long frontage of the Moorefield Racecourse, broken only by the short continuation of Hogben St., which formed the entrance to the course & the adjacent two-storied Moorefield Hotel which had been built by Mr Peter Moore. Also enclosed within the racecourse grounds & hidden from view by a 10' high paling fence, were two small stone built cottages, obviously of great age, but their history has proved elusive. At the southern end of the course frontage is a group of three cottages, each of which could well date back before the turn of the century, & each of which is in a good state of preservation.

Reverting back to the intersection of Gladstone St., & following along the western side of Rocky Pt.Rd., in a southerly direction, we reach a triangular block of land with a building flanked by peppercorn trees. We have no clue as to the vintage of owner of these premises but believe that he was greatly interested in racehorses. Then came a group of about five small single-fronted cottages built to the order of Mr Peter Moore, one which survives, is named "Bega" & another "Milton". Next door to this row was a blacksmith's shop, then came a general store, & the imposing two-storied building at the corner of Hogben St, according to local tradition, was the Kogarah Branch of the Bank of Australasia. For a great many years these premises have been, & still are, utilised as a mixed business store.

Crossing Hogben Street & a long vacant piece of land, which, if my memory is correct, was once occupied by a small weatherboard cottage, & later by a bottle yard, we arrive at the blacksmith's & farrier's chop of Mr Killick. Hard against these premises was South's general store & bakery, an old established business managed, over a long period by at least four generations of the South family. It was here that, in pre-railway days, one caught Mr Lowe's horse-drawn omnibus when going to Sydney Town, & also posted & received one's mail. The shop was the centre of activity for the rural community for many miles around. Continuing over the obviously named South Street, we pass by a large fenced paddock in the middle of which was a small cottage, the ownership of same has not been traced as yet. This paddock eventually came into the possession of the St. George Cottage Hospital authorities about the year 1893.

Next door to the paddock just mentioned was the small stone church, built in 1865, by Mr Walz of Rockdale, & known as St. Patrick's SCHOOLE. The title was chiseled into a headstone beneath the eastern end gable & evidently the mis-spelling of schoole was pointed out to the mason as an ineffectual attempt had been made to chisel out the offending "E". An ancient graveyard surrounded the sacred edifice of which traces remain,

although the old school building, which also served as a church, has long been demolished. The present church, also known as St. Patrick's, was built in 1887 when Father Byrne was priest in charge of a parish which extended between Cooks River & Sutherland & as far west as Canterbury. A rather unique tower has been added to the church fabric in which hangs a deep, mellow toned bell, said to have been cast in Ireland.

Passing by two old established cottages we reach the site of Prendergast's Hotel, situated at the unction of Kogarah Road & Rocky Point Road. This ancient hostelry went out of business about 1863, and is regarded as being one of the oldest inns in the St. George District. It would appear that the site was later occupied by Beaver's Gardener's Arms Hotel, a large two-storied structure, which in turn went out of business about 1911 under the terms of the No-license Act of that year. The building then became a general store & in latter years was taken over, & subsequently demolished, by the St. George League's Club preparatory to the erection of a new clubhouse. It is interesting to note that the first meeting of the then newly formed Kogarah Municipal Council, held on March 9th, 1886, took place at the old Gardener's Arm Hotel.

Having reached the parting of the highways we will conclude this rambling wssay with a quotation from the Kogarah Municipal Jubilee Handbook of 1935, to wit:

"Records show that Kogarah has sometimes been spelled "Koggerah" - "Koggrah" - "Koggarah" , and frequently minus the final "h". An Irish gentleman who viewed the district for the first time was heard to say "Kogarah, Kogarah". It must be a Celtic word though I have never heard it before. It has a good old Irish rowl about it."

These reminiscences have been culled from personal experiences of the authors, & the able assistance of Miss Elizabeth Whitehall, a resident of some eighty years standing in the Kogarah area. Mrs Mitchell & Mrs N Wakefield have also helped in giving information which has proved must useful in the compilation of the text. There are, no doubt, many errors and misspelling of names in the script, but, by and large, the story is a truthful account of by-gone days along the stretch of ancient highway between Skidmore's Bridge and the Gardiner's Arms Hotel.

ARNCLIFFE - COOK'S RIVER.

-? at the turn of
the century.

| NAME | RESIDENCE | QUALIFICATION | WHERE SITUATE OR HOW ARISING. |
|------------------|-----------|---------------|---|
| Blackwall Henry | Arncliffe | Freehold | Arncliffe, Cooks' River, house & land. |
| Bond William | do | do | do do |
| Bradridge Edward | do | do | do do |
| Curtis Thomas | do | do | do do |
| Curtis William | do | do | Arncliffe, Cook's River. |
| Dudley..... | Sydney | do | do do(land) |
| Favell Edward | Arncliffe | Household | do St. George |
| Gates Samuel | do | Leasehold | do Cook's River |
| Gregory John | do | Residence | do |
| Hannan David | Sydney | Freehold | do(land) |
| Hilliard T | Arncliffe | Leasehold | do |
| Keep Samuel | do | Freehold | do do(land) |
| Keep Samuel Jnr. | do | Leasehold | do do (house & land) |
| Martin Nicholas | do | Leasehold | Cook's River |
| Rowswell James | do | Residence | Arncliffe do |
| Rowswell William | do | Freehold | do do(house) |
| Ryan James | do | Household | do |
| Ryan Michael | do | Residence | do |
| Smith Matthew | do | do | do do |
| Stockton William | do | Leasehold | do (house & land) |
| Taylor Joseph | Sydney | Freehold | do Cooks' River |
| Thompson William | Arncliffe | Residence | do Cook's River |
| Turner Joseph | do | Leasehold | do (House & Land) |

WOLLI CREEK - COOK'S RIVER

? at the turn of
the century.

| NAME | RESIDENCE | QUALIFICATION | WHERE SITUATE & HOW ARISING. |
|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Bradridge John S. | Wolli Creek | Residence | Wolli Creek |
| Bucknell William W. | do (Avondale) | Freehold | do do (H & L) |
| Cardy Joseph | do | Household | Cook's River |
| Carroll James | do | Residence | do do |
| Collins James | do | Freehold (land) | do do do do |
| Fripp Thomas | do | do | do do (H & L) |
| Fripp Edward | do | Leasehold | do do |
| Hanning Peter | Sydney | Freehold (Land) | do do |
| Nelson Henry | Wolli Crk. | Household | do do Cook's River |
| Rapmound Henry | do | Leasehold (House) | do do do do |
| Walker John | do | Freehold | do do |
| Sleath Frewin | do | do | do do do do (H & L) |

"TEMPE" - COOK'S RIVER

- ? at the turn of
the century.

| NAME | RESIDENCE | QUALIFICATION | WHERE SITUATE & HOW ARISING |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Barden Charles | Tempe | Residence | Tempe Cook's River |
| Barden Frederick | do | Freehold | do do do |
| Barden Alfred | unknown | Freehold | land cook's River |
| Barden Spencer | Cook's River | Freehold | Cook's River |
| Boulton William | Tempe | Residence | Cook's River Road. |
| Boulton Robert | do | Household | Tempe Cook's River |
| Boulton Robrt Jnr. | do | Residence | do do |
| Brenan Peter | do | Household | do do |
| Brennan Thomas | do | Freehold | do do (House) |
| Brown Patrick | do | Household | do do |
| Budd Edward C. | do | Residence | do do |
| Campbell Hugh | do | Freehold | do do |
| Campbell Matthew | do | Freehold | do do |
| Carr Sam. | do | Household | do do |
| Chisholm James | do | Leasehold | do do (House) |
| Clancy William | do | Household | do do |
| Clancey John | do | do | do |
| Colbran William | do | do | do |
| Colbran Wm. J. | do | Residence | do |
| Connell Michael | do | Household | do do |
| Cousins Job | do | Freehold | do do (House) |
| Crittenden Samuel | do | Residence | do |
| Crittenden James | do | Leasehold | do do (H & L) |
| Donlon Michael | do | Residence | do do |
| Doorstein Nicholas | do | do | do do |
| Draper Thomas | do | Freehold | do |
| Favell William | Cook's River | Household | do do |
| Fripp Frank | Tempe | Residence | do |

"TEMPE" - COOK'S RIVER

| NAME | RESIDENCE | QUALIFICATION | WHERE SITUATE & HOW ARISING |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Gannon Fred | Tempe | Freehold | Parish of St. George |
| Gannon James | do | do | Land & house Gannon's Forest |
| Gannon Joseph M | do | do | do do |
| Gannon Alfred | do | do | Land Gannon's Forest |
| Gordon Arthur Es. | Tempe | Household | Tempe Cook's River |
| Hanley John | do | do | Cook's River |
| Islip Andrew F | do | do | do do do |
| McGuire Denis | do | Freehold | do do do(house) |
| Martin John | do | Residence | do do do(river) |
| Pointer James | do | Freehold | do do do(house) |
| Pointer John | do | do | do do do(house) |
| Pont George | do | Residence | do do do(river) |
| Pont Richard | do | Freehold | do do do(house) |
| Post Roliffe | do | do | do do do(river) (house) |
| Rose George | do | do | do do do(river) (house & land) |
| Rottenberrey James | do | Household | do Cook's River |
| Rout Edward | do | Residence | do do do |
| Scott Charles | Cook's River | Household | do do do |
| Tickle Joseph B. | Tempe | Leasehold | do do do (house & land) |
| Woolcott Thomas | do | Freehold | do Cook's River (house) |
| Worthey Isaac | do | Household | do Cook's River |
| Yates William | Tempe Cottage | Freehold | do do do (house & land) |
