



# Braidwood & District Historical Society

PO Box 145 Braidwood NSW 2622

## Newsletter

Number 32 March 2024

### President's Report

There have been further unexpected delays in the commencement of construction for the Heritage Centre. However, at the expense of sounding like a broken record, construction of stage 1 is about to get underway.

At the last Project Consulting Group meeting on 22 February, the advice was, the only thing holding up the start is the issue of the Construction Certificate. The Council have approved all necessary components for the private certifier to be able to issue the certificate week commencing 25 February.

The site has been prepared; the construction office is being set up; the boundary area has been fenced; the certifier has been verbally responsive; the contracted builder has been onsite and is anxious to get started. What could possibly cause a further delay?

Somebody once said, "Patience is a virtue" and somebody else said, "Good things come to those who wait." As we have waited and are both virtuous and patient the rest should follow.

I recommend registering for the seminar at Bedervale as per the notice sent out recently. This is a rare opportunity to visit Bedervale for not only a tour of the house and grounds (for free) but with expert explanation of the collection provided by the National Trust.

#### **Registration essential**

[advocacy@nationaltrust.com.au](mailto:advocacy@nationaltrust.com.au)

Do not delay as there is not much time as the event is on Tuesday 5 March.

**Peter Smith President**

### *Another of Our Volunteers*



**Jill  
Clarke**

I am a member of the local Barlow family who have been in the Braidwood District since 1850s. I grew up in Braidwood and attended the Braidwood Central School. I have always enjoyed listening to the old residents and my relatives talk of their childhood here in the district.

I became passionately interested in the local history when I began researching into my husband's family (the Clarkes, Catlins and Havens of Reidsdale). This resulted in a book published in 2012. I then began earnestly collecting information about the local shearers for a window display (in Wheby's shop) during the Heritage Week Celebration around 1989. It is always a good idea to start with family. My Barlow family boasted several generations of these hard working men.

I have been a member of the Historical Society off and on since the 1990s depending on my teaching career and my family's sporting interests (horses). I volunteered 15 years ago to open the museum on a Sunday which helped out

Roz Maddrell and Olive Royds who sometimes needed a rest from this commitment.

I have volunteered to be part of the executive committee and I have worked with a very dedicated team over the last 5 years. I have been busy researching and writing a few local historical books and I write a few articles for our quarterly newsletter. I find this exciting as it gives me an excuse to look into the artefacts, the stories and talk to locals. I have also hosted a couple of Facebook pages that highlight the history of Braidwood and Braidwood Central School. This medium helps me connect to the younger generation. I think I might have to jump whip to Tik Tok soon! I find this medium has allowed me to connect to so many people.

Opening the Museum on a Saturday has allowed me to interact with some fascinating visitors who often or not are wishing to learn more about Braidwood or to find stories of their local Braidwood ancestors.

I love to dig into our extensive archives and I am constantly learning how our unique district has weathered the ups and downs of our town's history. I am very absorbed in the town's buildings and businesses and their history. I am also intent on learning more about the properties of the district as well. Along with this you learn about the people. Recording this history is an ongoing task and volunteering at the museum allows me to tell the stories that I find. We always welcome new volunteers and we hope that others will take on this opportunity.

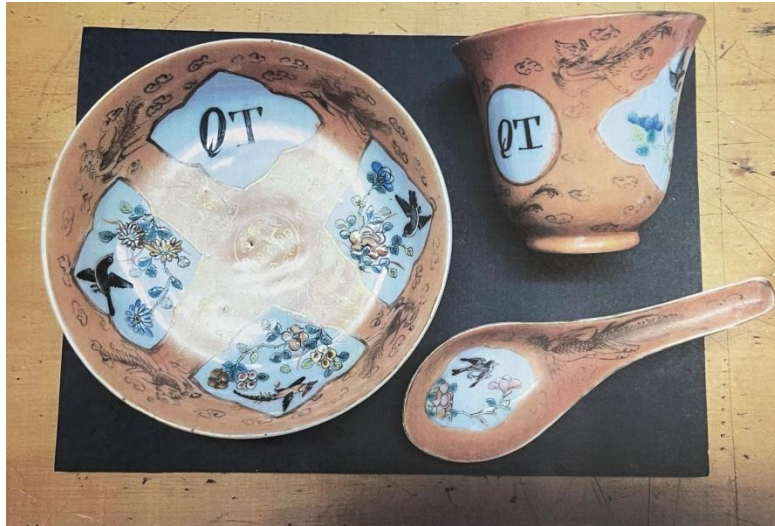
## **Kerrie's Corner of Unique Museum Artefacts**

**Mei Quong Tart's hand painted enamelled porcelain spoon, cup and plate.  
C. 1898 Origin : China**

Kerrie wishes to highlight these rare and significant artefacts. They are in a prominent location in the upstairs auditorium in the Chinese in the Gold Rush section.



***Mei Quong Tart's spoon monogrammed QT, was donated by Patricia McPherson***



**Quong Tart's ceramics made up of plate, spoon and tea cup. Donated by**

**Mr Bill Glass in 2022. This was a set from Quong Tart's tearoom in Sydney.**



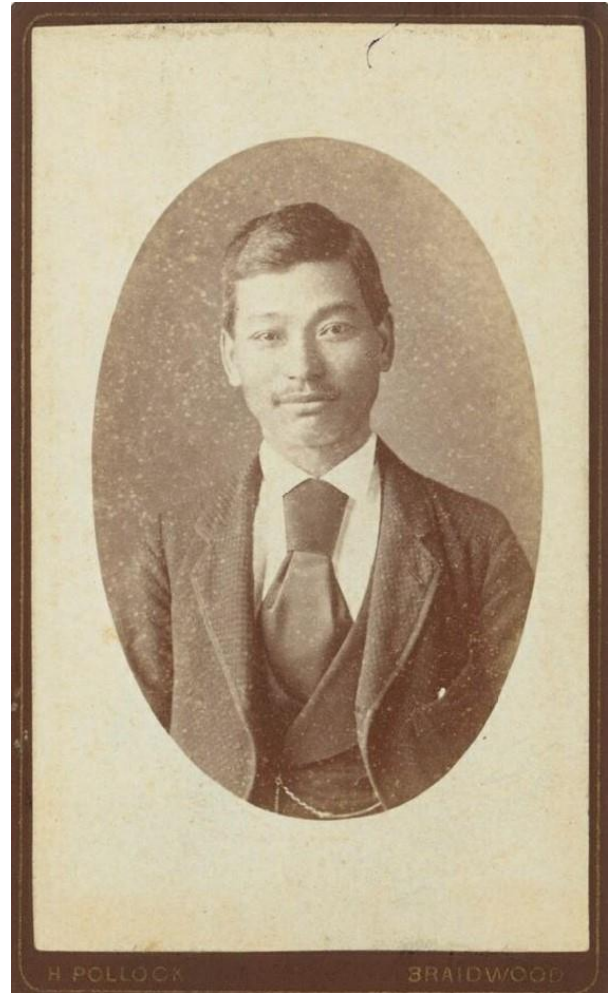
**This beautiful Quong Tart plate was donated by Karen Webster.**

**The entire service was presented to Sarah Armstrong, head waitress as a farewell gift from Quong Tart in the early 1890s. The set was divided among the Armstrong family. Mr Bill Glass was given these three pieces**

In December 1889, Quong Tart opened the Loong Shan Tea House at 137 King Street Sydney. It was his grandest tearoom with marble fountains and ponds with golden carp. The tea and grill rooms occupied the ground floor while on the first floor there was a reading room.

The paperwork accompanying the accession in the archives, written by the Chinese Australian Museum at La Trobe University, gives a brief background to Mei Quong Tart. Further articles in upcoming editions of the newsletter will expand on Quong Tart's interactions in the Braidwood District. The document states:

Mei Quong Tart was a complex individual. Chinese born; he was arguably one of the most westernized of Australia's Chinese. A successful businessman, particularly as a tea importer and restaurateur he also worked for social causes both within and outside the Chinese community. He was one of the best known 19thC Sydney Chinese. Mei Quong Tart was born in the Hsin-ning (Sun-ning) provinces of China, south west of Canton to Mei Quong a successful merchant. His full name was Mei Quong Tart but in Australia 'Tart' became his surname and he dropped the use of 'Mei'. He received some education in China before arriving in Sydney in 1859, aged nine with an uncle enroute to the Braidwood Diggings.



In Braidwood, he worked in a store kept by Thomas Forsyth and his wife at Bell's Creek. Here he picked up a Scottish accent and love of Robert Burns which he kept for the rest of his life. While working in the store he caught the eye of Mrs Alice Simpson who with her husband Robert Percy Simpson, unofficially adopted him. The Simpsons had strong links with Sydney's establishment and the legal fraternity, literary and artistic world. As part of the Simpson family he was enrolled as a member of the Anglican Church and was taught to read and write English. At aged 14 he was given the first mining claim by the Simpsons who also encouraged him to buy shares in further mining claims. By the time he was 18 he was a wealthy bachelor who was prominent in sporting, cultural and religious affairs on the goldfields. In 1871 at 21, he applied for and was granted naturalisation and citizenship. When the Simpson family moved to Sydney, he went with them.

Although a part of the Simpson family, he maintained contact with his family in China and visited them in 1881. On his return he opened his first tea and silk store in Sydney. Although the store initially provided tea for sampling it proved so successful that he

opened a chain of tea rooms. In 1889 he expanded his business and opened an elaborate restaurant in Sydney's King Street and in 1898 a dining hall in the new Queen Victoria Markets in Sydney. The dining hall became one of the most popular social centres in Sydney.

On his return from China, he also became more involved in politics. He was considered to be the first Chinese to raise opposition to opium smoking in Australia. As early as 1883, he launched an anti-opium campaign and submitted a petition to the New South Wales government asking for a ban on the importation of opium. He submitted a second petition to the government in 1887. Both were unsuccessful but paved the way for later anti-opium movements. He was also appointed to sit on the 1891 Royal Commission into Chinese Gambling and Immorality.

He was a prominent member of the Chinese Commercial Association (1892-1903) and spoke on a number of times on their behalf. In 1900 he was involved in the establishment of the New South Wales Empire Reform Association but was never on the committee or associated with the group as he was dissatisfied with the founders and leadership of the Association.

In addition to his business and political activities he was also a prominent socialite. He was in constant demand as a speaker at social and charitable functions. He also supported and organised many charitable functions of his own.

On the 30<sup>th</sup> August 1886 he married an English woman, Margaret Scarlett. They had four daughters and two sons.

On 26<sup>th</sup> July 1903 Quong Tart died of pleurisy. An intruder had savagely assaulted him in his office in Queen Victoria Markets some time earlier and he had only partially recovered. With 1,500 mourners, his funeral was a major ceremony. He is buried in Rookwood cemetery with a Christian service read in Cantonese.

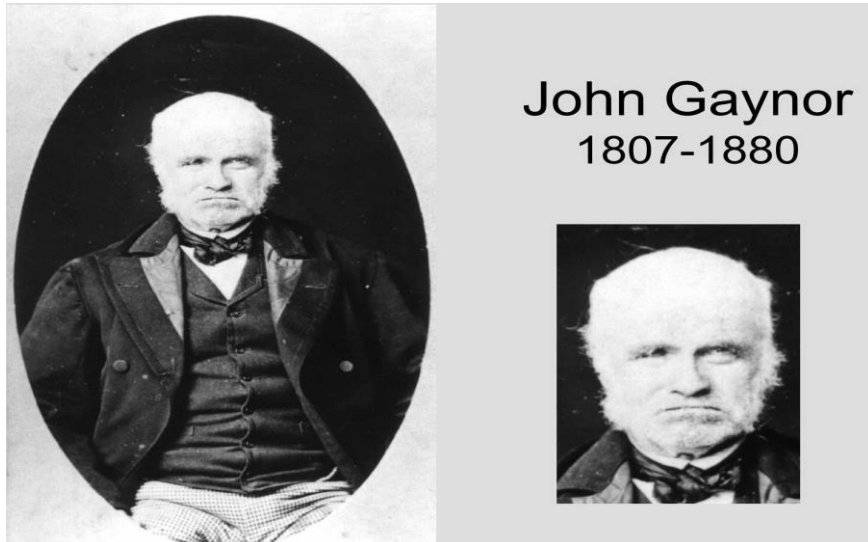
## **The Braidwood Convict Project**

Some of the members of the Braidwood Historic Society have been busy with their own personal ventures. One of the exciting projects is our convict database. Kerrie Beers has been busy researching the convicts of the Braidwood District. She has been working on this for over 6 months and has gathered some very interesting stories indeed. Jill Clarke has also been working in gathering names and family members who have convict ancestry.

The researchers have used many numerous local histories, personal dairies, databases, Braidwood Bench books and online resources such as local and overseas newspapers, Ancestry, and Find My Past.

Kerrie is determined to find as many convicts as she can to add to her database. So, if you have a convict ancestor who was assigned to the district or was a ticket of leave man or woman or someone who had received a freedom certificate and came to live in the Braidwood district, please email the museum so we can add their name and their story to the growing data base.

**We would like to highlight one such story.**



**Researched and written by  
Kerrie Beers**

## **John Gaynor/Guinan b 1807 Aged 27,**

### **Trial for Murder Kerry Evening Post 20<sup>th</sup> July 1833**

Born 1807 near Shannon Bridge, County Roscommon Ireland, married Ellen Tracey about 1829 County Roscommon  
Tried Roscommon 11 July 1833, Life for murder Roscommon Assize

John Glynn & John Guinan were arranged for the wilful murder of William Eason, at Cullock, near Ballinasloe, in this county.

**John Flanagan examined by Mr. French K.C.** – Knew a man by the name of William Eason; he is now dead, remembers the time he was killed; witness was living with him as a herd; deceased was steward to Mr. Daniel of Newforest; witness was in Eason's house at the time of the murder, in April 1831; two men came into the house about 9 o'clock in the evening; one of them had a gun and a bayonet; witness was sitting on some bags in the kitchen; Mr & Mrs Eason & a little boy were in the house at the time; the two men took witness by the shoulder outside the door & asked him why did they not leave this place; he replied they were preparing to do so, & would leave it the next day; they said they would make them leave it; they then asked witness's name & said he wasn't the man they wanted; two other men then went in, & asked was Eason there; he came out of the room, & the two men went out with him; witness then heard two shots fired pretty quick, the same as from a double barrellled gun; he then heard the moans of the dying man; some time after he went out & saw his master dead, & the track of balls under his shoulders; all his clothes were burned on his back; he was lying about fifty yards from the house; witnesses saw notices posted at his master's house, cannot tell what they were; did not know the men.

**Thomas Rainey, an approver, sworn** – never saw Eason till the night on which he brought him out of his house to be shot, last April, two years; there was another person

went in for him with witness; identifies the prisoner John Guinan, as the man who went into the house with him that night; the other prisoner John Glynn, did not go into the house, but was of the party; witness saw a man in the kitchen & desired him to come with them, as Captain Rock ordered him; witness ordered Eason to come out of the room; he did so & begged us not to hold him by the arms as he would walk out willingly; James Walsh & witness held him by the arms; Michael Lally it was that shot him first, & he fell; does not know whether the second shot which was fired by Glynn took effect; Eason cried out, "Lord have mercy on me." The two Lally's, John & Michael had guns; Guinan & Glynn were quite close together; they all met opposite old Lally's house, & Michael Lally ordered them to go forward; Michael Lally's wife brought witness a letter from her husband, who was confined in the Gaol at Galway for shooting at Mr Tracy's caretaker at Kilemore; the letter requested him to go & see him to Galway; so he did & when he got there he had witness arrested.

**James Walsh, an approver, examined by Mr Daniel K.C.** – Knew Eason, he is now dead; was present when he was killed, about two years last April; there were present there at the murder John and Michael Lally, John Glynn and John Guinan, the prisoners Tom Rainy. The last witness, a man whom he did not know and himself. Witness went into the house for Eason; there was a man in company with a woman there; Tom Rainy, the last witness, went in also; when witness got orders to go in, he dipped his hand in cow dung and rubbed it to his face; Rainy called Eason out, he came without his hat; we took him by the arms; Michael Lally had a gun; his brother John was hanged since in this town for shooting at & wounding Mr Maddar; there were two shots fired at the man by Michael Lally & John Glynn; identifies both the prisoners; does not know if Glynn's shot took effect, as the man was laying on his face when he fired; they then went off, and Michael Lally swore them to secrecy,  
Here the prosecution closed.

The defence was one general compound of disgustingly conflicting evidence. The Learned Judge (Terrens) sent the issue to the jury, who after an absence of a few minutes, returned to their box with a verdict of guilty, against both prisoners, at the same time recommending them to mercy. His Lordship without putting on the black cap, sentenced them to execution on Saturday, the 13<sup>th</sup> instant, & added he would reprieve them until he heard from the Government.

The following was the reporter's remarks to the 'extraordinary recommendation to mercy' by the jury.

*Here are seven Papist assassins, who having previously concerted the murder of a faithful, honest and unoffending protestant. These unfeeling monsters drag forth the unhappy man and butcher him without a moment's previous notice. It may, perhaps, be advanced, in behalf of the prisoners, that the two prosecutors expressed doubt as to Glynn's shot taking effect. This may be met by the case of the greyhound that never mangles the hare she has killed. One would suppose that in the eye of the tender hearted and discerning jury, these assassins are entitled to mercy for not actually having drunk the blood of the victim. Is it no crime to sit in committee upon the life of an unoffending fellow creature? – no atonement to be made to the widow and orphan of the unhappy man whose life has been sacrificed to promote guilty and criminal purposes. In short is nothing due to the wellbeing of society? His misplaced clemency is calculated to produce contempt for a savage sneer at the merciful prerogative of the Crown among the wild & semi-barbarous inhabitants of this dark & priest ridden land.*

John Glynn arrived in the colony on the same ship, '**Parmelia**' in March 1834, as John Guinan/Gaynor.

Gaynor described as a servant, no former convictions, 5ft 2 tall, dark ruddy complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, scar above left eyebrow, 2 scars on knuckle of middle finger of right hand.

Assigned to Duncan McKellar at **Strathallan** Braidwood, as was his partner in crime John Glynn, they worked as farm servants. When McKellar sold his holdings to John Coghill in 1836, John Gaynor's assignment was transferred to Coghill at his **Bedervale** property, where he possibly remained working until he purchased land in 1862. Over the years, John learnt to write and sent many letters to his sister in Ireland, often accompanied with money.

In 1859 John arranged passage to NSW for his brother Kieran & his two nieces, daughters of his sister Mary. On 28 December 1862, he purchased at Braidwood Court house 2 lots of Crown land each in the parish of Coghill, 7 miles from Braidwood on the road between Reidsdale & Monga called Tudor Valley (Reidsdale 80 acres). These lots were portion 54 & 58 both of 40 acres each and were bought by Robert Maddrell on behalf of John Gaynor for 1 pound per acre. John died on 3 Dec 1880 Braidwood at '**Fairmead**' Tudor Valley Road, Reidsdale.

#### **Sources**

Reidsdale Remembered (Mr Peter Mayberry research archive and photo)  
Trove Newspapers, Ancestry convict records, Find My Past Newspapers

## **Braidwood Golf Club**

Did you know that the Braidwood Golf club started in 1925?



***Braidwood Golf Ladies C197? From left to right: Betty Coffey, Eileen Roberts, Nell Feehan, Jean Roberts, Connie Ffrench, Hazel Whitfield, Barbara Stuart, Dulcie Connell***



The Braidwood Golf club was officially opened by Mr James Higgins ( Mayor) 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1925. The links compare favourably with most other country links. The players on this day were Mrs Kingsberry, Mrs Storer, Mrs Higgins, Mrs H Grigg, Miss B Storer, Gentlemen A Kingsbury, D Cowper, C Cockerill, C Husband, Mr Anderson, Mr Manton and Mr J Barnett( Goulburn Evening Penny Post 26 September 1925 page 6 )



***Nell Feehan's collection of NSW RSL Clubs Association Braidwood membership badges 1970-1978 ( 1977 missing ) donated by John Feehan.***



***Braidwood  
Golf Course***





***Braidwood Servicemen's Club***

## **Feehan Family of Braidwood**

One of the delightful things that a volunteer researcher at the Museum can do is find a few treasures that help us all to know the people of the Braidwood District. Their stories are evolving.

Mrs Nell Feehan nee Brooks, wrote this account in 1990. She was an important spoke in the wheel of the Braidwood Historical Society. Nell was one of the inaugural members and a passionate volunteer researcher. Her forte was family history.

The editor of our newsletter felt that the Feehan family story should be shared. Of course, it is rather long and it was up to Jill Clarke to put together a story that will help our membership to get to know the Feehan family of Jembaicumbene. The original story is available to read at the Museum. Jill has completed more research about the family members. She begins with Matthew Feehan and moves onto John Joseph (Jack Feehan's story). The next generation or two will introduced in future newsletter editions. Nell writes, "The ship '**Kate**' departed London on 14<sup>th</sup> June 1849 and arrived in Sydney on 23<sup>rd</sup> September 1849. One of those to disembark in Sydney was Matthew Feehan a native of Cashel, County Tipperary, Ireland. He was a Roman Catholic and reported his calling to be a farm labourer. He was described to be 28 years of age. He was in good health and educated, with the ship's passenger list indicating that he could read and write. His parents, Matthew and Ellen Feehan (nee Hayden) had died before he had left Ireland. He a brother John, a ship carpenter, was already living in Sydney.

### **Matthew Feehan**

Once off the ship, Matthew did not take long to settle into his new surroundings. Within eight months he had successfully courted the young woman he no doubt met on the voyage out. Matthew married Elizabeth Ahearn on 21<sup>st</sup> May 1850 in St Mary's Church Sydney. Elizabeth was the daughter of Thomas Ahern, a butcher, and Ann Doherty. Elizabeth was born around 1828 in Queen's County (now County Laois or Leix), Ireland and had migrated to Australia around 1841 when she was about 13 years of age.

By 1852, Matthew, Elizabeth and their son (Matthew)Thomas had moved to the Araluen goldfields where they toiled as gold miners for a couple of years.

Richard Kennedy an old resident from Reidsdale wrote a series of articles in the Braidwood Dispatch in 1907. His non de plume was 'An Old Hand'. He reminisces about the very gold fields that Matthew Feehan was ensconced on during c.1852. Richard gives a good picture of what the fields were like in the early days of the 'Gold Rush'

He states," *In the year of 1852, when I was quite young, I wended my way to the Braidwood goldfields. It took us three months with a bullock team to come from Sydney to Braidwood. There were no roads in those days, only bush tracks, and you had to get along as best you could. There were no bridges to span rivers and creeks and when you came to a creek or river if it was at all swollen by the rains, then you had to camp until the waters subsided. Hence we were so long on the road. However I reached Braidwood in June, '52 just about a week before the Gundagai flood, when that town was swept away and somewhere about seventy lives were lost. My first attempt on the Braidwood goldfields was on the Honey Suckle Flat. Some of your readers may not know where this place is as the name is now almost defunct, except for a few old hands. It is between the residence of Mr R G Hassall (**Caloola/Mill Pond**) and where the late Mr R Hassall lived and died (**Bellevue**) and on the south side of the Jembaicumbene Swamp.*"

Richard then writes of Bell's Paddock field, and mentions .." *I will give you some of the names of some of the hands that were located on this field. Well, first there was Dr Moreing, private goldfield Commissioner and also Commissioner King. Amongst the miners were the late P Kane and family, John Mannix, Matthew Feehan, John Barrett, Adam Barlow, Daniel Maloney, Michael Gallagher, John Kennedy, James O'Brien, William Maher, Paddy Kennedy, Terence Moore and several others whose names have escaped my memory.*' BD Sat 10<sup>th</sup> August 1907 page 2

When Mary, Matthew's first daughter was born in 1854, Jack was listed as the storekeeper of Bell's Paddock which was located on the corner of Monga Lane and Araluen Road (just south of the Fairy Tree). Of course this would be an ideal location for a store as it would catch trade from those gold miners who were travelling to Bell's Creek and Araluen or from the Clyde Mountain (as the road traversed through Reidsdale and then passed Bell's Paddock, to travel to Majors Creek or Jembaicumbene or indeed Braidwood. A large group of miners were also on Chinaman's Paddock as well just to the southwest of the Bell's Paddock gold field. Research doesn't alert us to how well Matthew succeeded in this venture, but he and his family then moved to the Honey Suckle Creek, Jembaicumbene Swamps. (**Editors note**). This was a lucrative goldfield area. \* This creek is located just north of the turn off to Reidsdale (Monga Lane) when driving to Major's Creek and runs through '**Glenadruef**' and meets the Jembaicumbene swamp west to the three bridges at Jembaicumbene Creek. Matthew's children Mary, Augustine, Bridget were born on Honeysuckle Creek and the others all born at Jembaicumbene itself (Matthew had by then established himself as a cattleman on his farm he called '**Alton**').



***This is a photo taken from the Honeysuckle Creek locality looking towards Jembaicumbene. (Braidwood Historical Society photographic archives) Note old wooden bridges and buildings not there anymore.***

By the end of the 1850s and into the 1860s Matthew was a full time farmer and cattle dealer. According to the State records for the period of 1854-55, Matthew and Elizabeth owned 2,500 acres of land, running twelve horses, 275 cattle, 1,940 sheep and eight pigs. It is noted that Matthew donated the land (2 acres) with his associates Roger Vaughan and Patrick White to build the first Catholic Church at Jembaicumbene. On February 1867, he was recorded as donating £3 towards the building of the convent. (the first wooden structure in Araluen and Braidwood). He also donated £2 for the rebuilding and restoration of St Mary's Cathedral in Sydney in 1865.

Matthew and Elizabeth had eleven children. Four living sons, Thomas, Matthew, John and Augustine. They had five living daughters Mary, Beatrice, Elizabeth, Helena, and Ann, some of whom married into local Braidwood families such as the Smith, Dowling, Cuneo, Morgan and Ffrench families. (A potted history of each child is included in the original document.)

An astute businessman, Matthew built his herd of cattle from approximately c.1854 when he was gold mining, and it seems he continually increased his landholdings with his earnings from his gold panning enterprises and his general store.

It seems from newspaper advertisements Matthew was selling his stock in the Kiama area. His brother John lived in Gerringong District, and it could be surmised that Matthew would have driven his bullocks and springers to Nerriga along the Wool Road (through Nerriga, Sassafras and then onto Nowra) and then into the Kiama district where he had good business contacts. Other local tracks were also available to drovers; one included the tracks down the Clyde Mountain turning left through the Currowan areas behind Milton to Jervis Bay. Another option may have been undertaken which was down the Wog Wog track to Milton. It was not reported how Matthew drove these animals to market. But whatever way they travelled it would have required skilled men to enable the stock to arrive in Jervis Bay in top marketable condition.

Matthew's sister Catherine who immigrated to NSW in 1857 was married to Mr John Regan of Kiama. From research, Matthew would sell through Mr G.K. Waldron of Kiama. He continued to sell through this market for the next twenty years. His sons Matthew Jnr and Joseph would have learnt their cattle droving and cattle dealing trade as young boys. At this time Matthew Jnr would have made sound business connections with the dairyman in the district which would have aided his business dealings into dairying at the end of the century. As you can see from the advertisements below Matthew Snr was indeed involved in the dairy industry, providing young milking heifers and cows for the coastal markets from at least 1859. He obviously purchased young milking stock from the Braidwood dairies and those at Bungonia.

The Reid family (Reidsdale) were a connection in Bungonia and maybe others who obviously had good dairy bloodlines. I am sure that it would have been very lucrative while there was a market for this style of cattle and when the weather was advantageous. I am sure when drought came to the highlands, the coastal land would have aided their drought mitigation plans. I like his motto "small profit and quick returns", a true motto for a man who was dealing in cattle.

**Braidwood Springers.  
Young Heifers.  
Fat Bullocks.**

**M**R. G. K. WALDRON has been favored with positive instructions from Mr. Matthew Feehan, of Braidwood, to sell by auction, at the Steam Packet Inn, Kiama,

On THURSDAY, 29th December,  
 25 First-class Springers  
 20 Superior two-year old Heifers  
 20 Ditto one-year-old ditto  
 10 Fat Bullocks and cows

The auctioneer is instructed to say that these are some of the best heifers that could be possibly selected—from many of the Braidwood and Bungonia Dairies—and admirably adapted for this district, and Mr. Feehan's long experience in bringing stock to this market is a sufficient guarantee of the quality required.

••• Remember, Mr. Feehan's motto is—"small profit and quick returns."

No Reserve.  
Six months' credit for any amount.

*Illawarra Mercury*

*Monday 19th  
December 1859  
P. 3*

Matthew senior purchased a 120-acre farm at Tomerang near Jervis Bay south of Nowra in 1856/57 and paid £110. Good business would have allowed Matthew to lay over his own stock or any new stock he purchased from the Nowra saleyards to settle them ready to drive them up to Jembaicumbene to fatten and to then travel them to the yards once they were fat. His breeding stock (springers, heifers and one year old milking cows (Milching cows as they were called in those times) were often advertised in the local Kiama newspapers and he would again either travel them himself or employ local drovers to accompany them to the coast. One thing is for certain they wouldn't have fattened the stock in this coastal block as even though the stock would have kept alive on the grasses on the coast they wouldn't "do" (fatten) and it would be good practice to fatten them on the fertile Jembaicumbene swamps.

**Braidwood Springers.**

**M**R. G. K. WALDRON has received instructions from Mr. Matthew Feehan, to sell by Auction at the Steam Packet Inn, Kiama, on Thursday next, 16th June,  
 25 Really choice springers  
 These are just from Braidwood, and have been selected with great care expressly for this market.  
 They are very forward and quiet.  
 Terms:—Four months' credit for any amount.  
 No Reserve.

*Kiama Examiner*

*Saturday 11 June  
 1859*

The Tomerang land was well timbered, boasted some great stands of Australian Red Cedar and wonderful building timber would have been sourced from this property. This would then be another source of income for the family.

**Caution.**

**A**LL persons are hereby Cautioned against falling, removing timber therefrom, or otherwise trespassing upon my Freehold Land at Tomerang, in the Shoalhaven district; and any one so doing after this notice, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the law.

MATTHEW FEEHAN,  
 Jembiacumbene,  
 September 26th, 1874. Braidwood.

*The News  
 Shoalhaven, Broughton  
 Creek  
 Ulladulla and South Coast  
 Advertiser  
 Saturday 23 January  
 1875*

Matthew held this land right up until his death in 1876. The land was sold in 1877 by his estate.

Valuable and Splendidly Timbered Freeholds, at Tomarang, near the Currumbene River and Jervis Bay.

**G. K. WALDRON** has been instructed by the Executors of the late **Matthew Feehan**, of Braidwood, to sell by auction, at the Steampacket Hotel,

**KIAMA,**  
on **THURSDAY** next, 12th July,  
A grand freehold, containing 129 acres (or thereabouts); it abounds with some of the most valuable **TIMBER IN THE COLONY.**

SMH  
July 10 1877  
P.7

Matthew died at Jembaicumbene on 11<sup>th</sup> August 1876 aged just 52 years. He died from Pyemia; a form of Septicemia caused by a bacteria being released from an abscess into his blood stream.



*The Freeman's Journal notes on the 2nd of September 1876 the following notice, "FEEHAN- Of your charity pray for the repose of the soul of MATTHEW FEEHAN, native of Cashel, County of Tipperary, Ireland, who died at his home at Jembaicumbene, Braidwood, New South Wales on the 11<sup>th</sup> August 1876, aged 52 years, fortified by the sacred rites of the Church'. His wife Elizabeth died on 17 July 1908 at the age of 80*

*They are both buried in the Roman Catholic portion of the Old Braidwood Cemetery. Matthew left his family a profitable portfolio of properties for the next generation of his Feehan family to work and prosper. Their story will be told in our next edition.*

# The Restoration of the Museum's 1930 Dodge

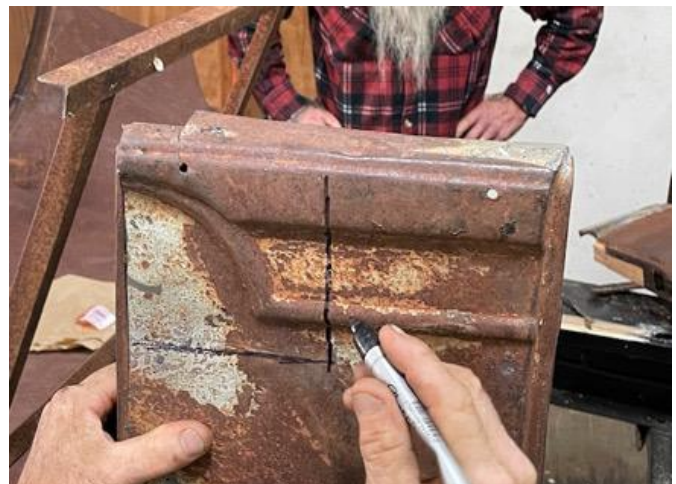
## 'Gellibrand' Takes Shape in Dodge City

Written by John Stahel, Vice President

In the last bulletin we were all wearing warm clothes. It's time to let you know how the summer is going. We wait for parts and patiently repair parts we can't afford to replace. We continue to work in the old D&S garage. The location allows everyone to watch our progress and their interest and encouragement is appreciated.



While we wait for a few engine bits, work has begun on the cab.









The Cowboy has cleverly cut bits from the sedan back, lined it up with the pillars and front doors. It's not how it came out of the farm shed. It's better.

**Well done Dave!!**





Here's more proof our community project has the support of the town. These two villagers came in over the summer. They danced for us and seemed to be in 'a world of their own'. He sang 'I'll never find another ute' and she promised she would be back before 'the carnival is over'.



One task on the repair list was the radiator. It had a couple of large leaks and it looked likely it was going to be an expensive repair. There was nothing to lose by having a go ourselves and a couple of weeks poking around in the honeycomb has sealed the unit nicely.





**And that's where we  
are.  
Looking for a fuel  
pump,  
Looking for tyres  
Looking for donations  
and for more  
Volunteers.**

**All articles written by Jill Clarke, unless otherwise stated.  
Typesetting done by Annette Briggs**

Our  
Society values the support of

**Queanbeyan Palerang Council**



and

Community Bank  
Braidwood



and



and



**FRRR**

Foundation for Rural  
Regional Renewal

And



