NEW SOUTH WALES
1824-1825
October 16 - July 2

L. E. Threlkeld

LAKE MACQUARIE
Mepian to the Aborigines New South Wales. Established by the Deputation from the London Missionary Society
Oct 16th 1824.

Oct 16th 1824. The Deputation proposed, as I was about to move, that I should take charge of a Mepian to the Aborigines at Port Jackson. To which I consented.

Oct 18th I went in the governor's company with the Aborigines and the Deputation had a long audience respecting the new station. It met his unqualified approbation.

Oct 20th This day brings me to the 36th year of my life and wants one to another partner, trusting that the blessing of the most high may be upon me making us both able to assist in our Missionary Employment.

Nov 2. In consequence of there not being accommodation in the station, I continued here until the return of the Governor when we set off to go over. On the mean time our children might come up from the station and might they could be purchased a new vessel for a Missionary Establishment.

Jan 1825. In consequence of Port Jackson being a penal settlement and the natives not being in the state represented according to the report previously circulated, that station was declined. So Thomas Boadawe showed that if he might submit an opinion or thought that Port Jackson was not so suitable as other places more immediately under protection and where he could give more assistance in consequence than he could at that new settlement.

Jan 7. 14th sailed for Hunter's River or Newcastle in company with the Deputation that he occults demonstrated the most suitable situation might be found either here or somewhere beyond the Blue Mountains.

15th Arrival of Newcastle. Located on theted S. A. Middleton, the chaplain of this settlement.
Memoir to the Aboriginal New South Wales established by the Deputation from the London Missionary Society

Oct. 16. 1824.

Oct. 16th. 1824. The Deputation proceeded, as I was about to marry Mr. Young, to proceed to England. I should take charge of a Mission to the Aborigines at Port Macquarie. To which I consented.

Oct. 17th. landed at the Governor in company with the Attorney General and the Deputation. Read a long Address. Resuming the new station, 1st. met his unequalled hospitality.

Oct. 19th. This day brings me to the 24th year of residence; and winter once more starts, bringing the beginning of the worst night in going to bed, with its dark and death-like calm, which is the only counterpart in my former employment.

Nov. 1st. In consequence of there not being accommodation in the station, I went to New South Wales, and on the return of the Governor, we embarked for goods, and on our return our children came up from the station, and ended there could be purchased there, which for the above reason was not the best of the stations.

Jan. 1, 1825.

Jan. 14. Captured for Hunter's River and Newcastle in company with the Deputation, they by orders from Government, the most suitable situation might be found either here or somewhere beyond the Blue Mountains.

Jan. 18. Arrived at Newcastle, waited on the Rev. C. H. Beddington, the chaplain of this settlement.
takers a lively interest in the Aborigines. News that one or two
quiescent Lake was a place strongly recommended to him so three
the natives can procure an abundance of fish and vegetables which
with the little assistance we could render in furnishing them with com-
mon food would induce them to reside there permanently, he fully
agreed in his opinion. The natives do not appear to be sedentary
as at Sydney but only from the fact that there are so
few opportunities here in comparison to what is afforded them
at Sydney. The town has much the appearance of a deserted Colony
than any thing else and there are not less than thirty
personals existing in it, if our information be correct.

This is a confidential manufactory in the six-years of the natives and
it is to be visited every seven years. For some tobacco
a native a little time elapsed when he returned complaining
the white man called him to get a bit of bread and
that when he went to burn for it he matched the tobacco out
of his hand and kept it. I offered it to buy it was one of the
poor gents. It is pleasing to observe the interest that they have
now in the Aborigines although their interest is manifested not
in the most beneficent way to them, for instance employing them
with spirits & co. One comes to the conclusion of forming our
station in some part of the region of floods mistake.

January 19th 1788 embarked for Sydney and arrived in safety on the
same evening the last gratified with the prospect
of our voyage proving successful our sickness was the only draw-
back with which I am at all times much troubled.

February 22nd Waited on the Governor with a letter respecting being allow-
ed to occupy that part of the colony on behalf of the natives
an annex were given but was pleased to observe that he had
no doubt but that it would be favourable and that about
ten thousand acres would perhaps be sufficient to try the
experiment. The documents of this correspondence are with
the Depositary.

February 24th Received instructions from the Captain to engage
in the Niger at French's mistake recommending
also that a voyage should be taken to the west coast and the
most eligible situation for the erection of the house and for agricultural
purposes. Not being a good judge of land it was decided to re-
spond to a person with the in either judgment we could con-
sider.

March 14th Sailed from Sydney to anchorite in company with
Mr. Standish and Mr., Gordon in whic we could plan
consent respecting the land, he being an agriculturist and one
of the most judicious hands of the Colony. It requires much care
in the choice of good land to prevent future disputes in regard to
and economical that must necessarily occur. The idea of
standing nearly offered to accompany us on the following
Monday. Lieutenant Owen, in the absence of the Commodore
captain,2 Officer, rendered every assistance. It is pleasing
so observe something like a kind feeling towards the blacks.
Sunday, March 6th

Attended divine service in the forenoon. There was not half a dozen free persons there being so thin, that service, in the afternoon our visitors the jail delivering some field bills, which are happened by more chance to have to the prisoners. They are thankful for them, and promise not to destroy them. They got our bibles for the jail, and that are 60 and very much preserved. I have made an application to the Bible and tract society for a small grant from each for gradual distribution. Monday, 7th. Staid rain, waited in hopes its clearing up but the rain increased. The nation on the preceding evening were cleaning and dressing, enquiring the cause was informed of war in consequence of our enemy among them.

8th. Rain increasing being usual weather no appearance of amendment, all the nation went into the bush for shelter. March 9th. Oil as condition of rain made application for some but none could be obtained. See one article that was burnt out to prepare to go early in the morning. We extend to make out in the woods and supply our men with animal food preserved by our fruiting piece. We expect to be out a week or ten days at least.

10th. The rain fell in torrents, which was strong weather could not get one a mile before we felt a little thankful were not put in the woods in the flood might have prevailed our return. We are informed that (of) the sides it has been twenty years feet above the the usual height. Two women completely naked and shaved, with cloth and net came and asked for force of tobacco. Supplied these wants they went away well pleased. Many of the women have lost the first part of their little fingers in the left hand. Some girls not above five years old had undergone the operation. Upon enquiry the smaller told me. I was bassed they wereubishi. No dependence can be placed on their accounts of the speech broken in slept. Many of the women had a view on the outside of this high hill, down between the house and hill, it is about thirteen hours and is occasioned by the application of a fire-brand at several times on the death of a brother or this relation. I took an intention to go very early this morning but it turned out the most rainy day of any. We made another attempt but instantly return to the house. It appears to break up a little in the afternoons but very heavy rain set in at night.

Saturday, March 10th.

The Lord having pleased from Sydney arrived having Captain Allen and four in boats. He take the charge of Government of Newcastle. Two of them Government rifles put in order while the others were prepared to walk as far as we could in some hours through but divers of fields, incline Lint Bowan accompanied us went about nine miles to take some distance beyond a town then called the head. The walk was very fatigue as we find to travel over a very rocky part of the sea shore one part and a deep sand the other part on the level and steep hills to encounter before we got to the place prepared to visit. Although we were gratified with a very extensive view of Macquarie lake appeared about 5 or 6 miles off. Very often we judged it to be full 16 miles long having a bar of sand at the entrance from the sea allowing it feet wide and go boote to enter. The bay or half a large mountain from a western boundary, but the land is generally very indented—these always would hardly be a
sufficient time to penulate the east coast of Lakes, we saw
a large buffalo which was literally covered with wild geese and
a water fowl called Redbills. The harpoon took great and shot
oven, three of which they secured when the boat went the plac
and the appearance as if there were five or a well stocked rockin.
He returned in the evening completed with a boat over taken with
the same which fell in torments. Fishes were very abundant from
this number of which we saw them.
March 13th. Sunday.

Morning fine and kept fair all
the day, we have again made some
progress on the northerm and an early hour we have also
attained two hours we hope the looters will have calculated
us to carry the cracks as they are more informed and we
shall be accomplished yesterday. The Aborigines are everywhere in different
parts of the settlement in small groups, their tone is rather diurnal.
They began high and end in about an octave below the pitch.
Their voice, though not bad, effect to imitate the usual
voices of the church, but they are different from that of this
table broom in the North Sea. Now sticking to one
the contrast. That the pleasure, day to our Neighbours enures
the minds of the evening the best remembrance of which implies
a hope that there gentle shall also stretch for the their hands
into God.

The general opinion in respect to the Aborigines is that the attempt is too new and
very few individuals were the subject of a proper effort knowing
that their human power must be exerted or all our attempts
will fail.

March 14th.

The Rev. J. Middleton accompanied us on our jour-
y to Mount Eliza, he found two hours between
three stories, we were accompanied by some natives, we walked about
three or four hours when we had a fine view of part of the bay.
The situation appears very eligible for a native settlement—there is
abundance of fish and wild animals. We could not the localities of
the natives. There were a few natives and none more than twenty in
the style of our ship. Spotted with the idea of any settlement among
those aboriginals was most disgusting. When you come to how
many miles? two fingers can be two fingers were up in an angry
two-fingers were to see they were given to understand and their
natives would come and stop with them. Indeed my three clear
little girls being expected daily from the hour that only one
not embarking immediately. It is impossible to choose a
day until a more particular examination, take place; this
part is too swampy and too difficult to arrive at to form
the settlement here. When Iemann Newcastle a more cold
sailing can take places.

15th. Assisted on the Commandant in order to obtain the land
as a Government cottage until can be built for one
at the Newcastle station. Captian Keane very readily grants
the use of one and the only one that could at all be obtained
until now is accomplished at the same time exposing every
good will toward the undertaking. The vessel sails to date for
Sydney this occasion our return sooner than we otherwise should
from surveying the lakes. The wind shifted slightly the night before
storming the captain second it proceeded well to just 8.30.

16th. A heavy gale from the southeast accompanied with heavy
rain forced the correct judgment of our Aborigine Captain Living


March 17th: The gale continued until this day, which, supposing the wind favourable next week, we could not have continued against it. It made us return to port. Our first business was to seek shelter, which we found by a partial calm. We were also glad to hear of the arrival of the sick ship, which was not very fortunate. I was very glad to hear that two of the crew had been taken on board, and that the third had been returned to us. We were also glad to hear of the arrival of the sick ship, which was not very fortunate. I was very glad to hear that two of the crew had been taken on board, and that the third had been returned to us.

April 3rd: We German sailors are not surprised at being without our own country. We will not return to it until we have been here for some time. We are glad to hear of the arrival of the sick ship, which was not very fortunate. I was very glad to hear that two of the crew had been taken on board, and that the third had been returned to us. We were also glad to hear of the arrival of the sick ship, which was not very fortunate. I was very glad to hear that two of the crew had been taken on board, and that the third had been returned to us.

April 11th: The news arrived from Tahiti, where the vessel was long expected. We are glad to hear of the arrival of the sick ship, which was not very fortunate. I was very glad to hear that two of the crew had been taken on board, and that the third had been returned to us. We were also glad to hear of the arrival of the sick ship, which was not very fortunate. I was very glad to hear that two of the crew had been taken on board, and that the third had been returned to us. We were also glad to hear of the arrival of the sick ship, which was not very fortunate. I was very glad to hear that two of the crew had been taken on board, and that the third had been returned to us.
Sunday April 11th. Buried a Man of the name of Britton in jail who is cast for death for the murder of his wife, whom he charged to piece with an axe. I knocked at the jail door was admitted and requested to see the condemned man. The jailer observed that he did not know who to do as Britton had said he did not wish to see any one but the two Sergeants Mills & Bell, however he would send and ask them. The earlis jailer went and returned saying: "I had a word of good advice to tell you. Now send Britton here." Proceeding through the gate the usual scene of drinking fur made it show some of the appearance, but for the better. A public house there a tavern. In the condemned cell Britton stood up my approach. I am sorry to see you in this situation now I say to him. It's rather a peculiar book I've read. I cannot be judged of fairly. Our way to the way in which a repentant sinner may be saved through faith in the Blood of Christ, is the purport of my visit. I've known all that reflected the crime and without the least appearance of feeling the culpability of the situation although tomorrow we would be the last that would see him. I am not come under the supposition of your ignorance but hoping to speak a word of comfort to a suffering fellow creature. So have I not known it was the truly. Thanked at the Man I knew not what to say. At that light you know if the state of your soul in the sight of God as a condemning sinner? I am quiet happy and comfortable, never more in all my life. A cold perspective seems my whole frame, and by a complete effort I can do just sit thus. I am the ground of from blessed comfort and happiness. "My belief was the answer. Offering him to look to the atoning Blood of Christ, and praying that God would make him really be happy in the approach predicted to be I with deep emotions such was the state of mind that my conversation was only surprising. The expression in my mind was that the Man was not free from the effects of intoxication. A dew out of Britton was being carried towards his cell. He smiled in the following morning and went up the gallows steps with the same expression in his face, more happy in all my life."

May 7th. Saturday. Took leave of the Delegation and other friends and sailed from Sydney for Newcastle. Myself alone on a man and woman which constitutes our Newcastle family of present. The winds change her having sound than usual and could not take all the passengers' baggage with her part was therefore to be longed in the help of another vessel on the following day. We had a smooth passage and arrived at Newcastle on the following day. Sunday took us aboard of the man.

Monday 9th. landed on the Commandant who informed me the cottage was at my service. And the part of four goods and entered the cottage on Tuesday evening. It is in a country situation a mile and a half from the town and our greatest danger in from Nobbies Newcastle having been first removed from being a penal settlement the most objectionary are of course here.

Wednesday 11th. The bicycle had partly encumbered the government goods were all in from on board loading her with coal. They took the advantage of the men being below covered by the hatch, raise the anchors or shift of sail sail and the tide and wind serving was out to sea in ten minutes or less when safe out they order the captain and crew into a boat.
...ending them on shore with their compliments to the Commandant and to say that they would not trouble him for a pilot. The other
jefred was in the harbours to pursue them of course they got safely
away. It was their intention that they did not take the Lord Liverpool
in the self when we came down in. If any intriguing articles belonging to us
was in the self when they went off with us. This is the third
hour we had land by 200 cloth taken out of a cart on the road.
He crossed, when they broke into the house and bustling the
few articles in the self. We are now 14 jefred of stockings every
night in the house in 6 tents by 2 a number in 4 tents by 2
3. We may have been several times in jeopardy, but
through the Lord has helped us.

including being. She satics in the number of about 46,
no serious would our house and landing this language
with they kind satisfied this hunger they came requesting in ease
this dinner which was purchased they arrived among them. Their
dance was performed in front line to the beating of the drum of whom
the drum by an old man who says also during this performance
the whole clock in the time which begins sing and thereby gradually
slower, again the company is pleased three times. The women join
on the outside and song but all are made not in consequence of the
dance but because they are always so. By means turned together and
the object strong pleasure among them.irely is found my absence
in the language of the oldfite. So open the gun and it turn them
from darknight to light and from the prison of Satan unto God. that
They may receive forgiving of sins and inheritance among them
which are composed by faith that is in me and that. They are not
from these terrors to save the time and bring God. When they
had concluded they shackle upon our visit and another as a good night.

Sunday May 15th. I find some conversation with our natives who
both speak a little broken English questioned
them concerning who made the skin, never asked me. One of them
reply that not while one of the black fellows sizes the same
from his hole with the fire and they jumped up. (for became) those
thing. When they were informed God made them. He does not
send the rainy for its not knows. It is impossible to make them
understand the object of any mischief. They appear plants and
which where we should notice in the interest.

May 16th. About the time that we return to the place where we expect
strike until we could to a creek. Here it was necessary to make
a bridge and our seaman man with the assistance of those
notices cut down trees we are established one in this day
so that we could go over in some back. A Government black
kay is informed us of a situation which was suspicious in what
we think already seen. We intended to visit it

Little York with a trusty native who speaks good English and
went in search of the situation described after a few hours
and a half journey, passing through keys, we arrive to our stage
and almost inedibleables. We arrived at the place described.
The situation is hollow but very examined there is fresh water and it
can be approached by a boat going up to sea that there must be
a cast road to the settlement, the coast being so very uncertain.
To trust to secrets we must attempt the evening sail in a small boat line which stand us one hour. The order to
explore if a road can be obtained by going a different route.
We heard on the evening a sound melancholy noise among the
nature when enquiry found it was owing to a poor girl being ill and on the point of death.

Monday, May 21st. Went among the natives who encamp around our dwellings and saw two who were ill administered to their wants. On one the women bitterly employed in dipping this one of a cask a little of water in the cup. The cup was a simple piece of bark, and each of both sides was lined with a cloth. The cup was made of a hunk from the end of which was what the old women tied in their hands dipping it into the water and retaining the fluid she let between both hands distinctly, from her outer lips. The fluid entered the skin and blood appeared to flow within, exuding from her navel into the cup filled with water before her. The water embalmed by the cold made the blood appear more effusive than it really was. They say that the illness is the cause of it seeping through the body being the yellow matter in the blood which is ejected from the operator's wounds. Many the women are seen suffering from the same disease, and it is thought that the illness spreads with the clothing of the women allowing for the difference in the clothing every girl black.

May 25th. Went out this day to Neech Bastake to a place called Broad Lakes, we went through heavy rain, and 32 returning one of the most difficult in going there but not so much so as another approach that is impossible walk but barely to get a look at this way. On my return I reached a creek near Broad Lakes in an enclosed place, and there met one of the old men seated on the opposite side, but unrecognizable without any doubt, although in recovery himself he came nearly to my place. The situation appears very somber as it concerns death and the hand is so many and dully together with the melancholy. At morrow, at least three bodies were seen, to go at the place that is and the more suitable could be found it would he better. It is a great perplexing thing to decide on the present part for the suspected station where a road is found the chase will not be so difficult.

May 27th. Monday. The natives have come with their canoes a third time to a place a little more distant from where the rivers are so continually on the right is not early afternoon. One gave for a reason the quantity of fish that accumulate when they continue long at one place. I have no reason to doubt the names would be true of the number of fish which they have captured with them and from personal experiences when fishing among them.

June 5th. A terrible shiver among the natives announce the death of one of them. A native female came and asked me of I would go and see her dead; this being dissuaded, she led me to a spot in the bush where we found about thirty natives men and women setting in little groups in three or four as a group with a small fire at each place, it was a cold day, on the horizon and looking towards eastern, it was the dead body, over which stood in a group the mother and grandmother at reading among. The body was swathed up in the bark of a tree which forms within their homes, canoes, or coffins. The neighbors appeared to be ordered properly, covered from the forked to the trunk. with a thick coat of pine, clay reaching even the back. It united a white maple in contrast to the black where ran a broad stream of blood partly coagulating and partly flowing toward the bottom between her shoulders from a large gash. She had inflicted on her own
Thursday. In the evening I went out on a scan with a small party of men. We discovered a number of Indians encamped at a distance of some miles. We fired a number of shots and the Indians retired. The country is very level and the soil is fertile.
June 20th. Received an estimate of the building of a cottage of four rooms, with four small ones under the verandah, two on each side. The estimate is given at three hundred and twenty-five pounds. The front would be cheerful in the best weather, being built with pilasters and columns, making the entrance of the house. It would be partly by the front, sheen, and partly the estimate to Sydney in order that the conditions of it might be ascertained.

June 21st. Went out with a party of natives who were upon a hunting of the sand-rubber. By this means an opportunity was afforded of hearing them converse and thus a knowledge of their language might be obtained. I also went to the principal men of the island, on two different principles. First to see natives with their waddles (a short stick). I found about thirty on the place together. The dogs beating about the mean time, the moment one of the animals excited the dogs they would make a waddle at it and generally killed it at that time. One man stood on the stump of a tree and threw his stick with the greatest precision transferring one to the ground through its back, although not much larger than a going rabbit.

July 2nd. Yesterday went out to Birdalbo. The two natives Bridget and Delia continued with us as usual. There are several more who remain with them but the whole are those who frequent the settlement of Newcastle. On my return my sister Joseph came on the horse and turned on our side to avoid the large tree that had fallen. The horse bolted off and threw him, he pitched on his head and right hand, which was strained very much, his forehead and cheek were also cut. It was a merciful interposition of that providence that preserved his life. He had to come home, sometimes the natives, sometimes myself. We think that a few days will restore him to health.

Our establishment consists at present of three Europeans and three natives besides the native who is always coming for something or other. The number of natives as present does not exceed forty and it is well there are instances yet for the want of sufficient something either food or clothing for their employment and until our house is put up we cannot get one to the spot where those employment would be to their own advantage. It is contrary to the practice which there are also behind it and hope it be for better. The objection must of the expense to put up a from this consideration, the necessity of pursuing forward to take it into their own concern to adopt any plan. They are at present very anxious and would give me pleasing to those but this expedite time. May he that has the healing for his inheritance work effectual on their minds to bring them to himself. Amen.