

TRANSCRIPT OF NOTES BY J. JAUNCEY, WRITTEN ABOUT 1839 OR 1890
DESCRIBING HIS TRAVELS TO AND IN MONARO, 1833 - 1842.

(Original manuscript notes in possession of Mr. A.B. Jauncey, 19 Auckland Street, Bega, N.S.W.) ^{Canning}

Reminiscences of my recollections of places persons and incidents from my arrival in the Colony in June 1833 and first journey up to the new country as all the country south of Mulwarree - near Goulburn - were then designated.

About 4 miles from Sydney I entered for the first time an inn in Austrilia kept by J. Taverner - who had a wooden leg. It was on an eminence called Taverner's hill, Petresham, a favourite camping place of the country bullock teamx.

A mile or more farther on was another favourite inn and stopping place kept by John Ireland - erroneously called the Cross Roads - a branching off of the Liverpool road from the Parratta Road - or the Southern from the Western road.

The next noted camping place - the Race course - 3 miles south of Liverpool - also called Cross Roads - Martin's Inn - the branching off of the Cowpastures road from Campbelltown road. Near the branching off of Bringellie road from Cowpasture road was an inn kept by Tim Beard - Beards hill.

Next popular place was Tim Dacey's Inn at Cowpasture; Captain Coghill at that time occupied Oxly Estate and Mr. J. Hawdon, Elleslie Estate, both at Cowpasture. Between there and Picton the Razorback Range intervened, the terror at that time to the new country teamsters.

Next popular camping place was Mirtle Creek, Ralf Hush's Inn; next, Bargo Brush Inn by John Lupton; next, South end of Bargo Brush, Johnny Keighran's Inn; next, Ned Chalkers Inn at the foot of Mitigong Range - old Bong Bong road - "The new line, by way of where Berrima now is, was not opened up at that time"; the next was Richard's Inn at Bong Dong, at that time the farthest up country Post Office, kept also by Richards. Some 5 or 6 miles south of Bong Bong was a small wooden Church, C.E., the then farthest up country place of Public worship. Henry Badgary, Sutton Forest; Barber, Glenrock; Jenkins, Bambarlo.

At that time there was only six cattle stations over the Snowy River (no sheep). Hughes and Hoskins, just below what is now called Barnes' Crossing place. Rd^d. Smith-Halls 3 miles south from H & H., Jim Hays in charge. Cooper and Levy Matong, Dan Moore in charge; Amos Crisp, Jimminbuen; Guise, Boloko Creek, Charley Guise in charge; J. McGuigan upper Boloko Creek. After picking upon what is now called Inemongee Minor for the first home station, we went zigzagging through Monaro, called at

the following stations: Bubandra, Stiles; Inemongee, Tim Beard's, (Josep Rolf senr. in charge); Bowman's flats (now called Curroy flats); Bowmans station, on the south side of the flat, and Norris on the north side in sight of each other; Sherwin, Macgloughlan River (Sherwins Hill); O'Neir, Nimitybelle; Elton and Dutton, ^(b) Rockflat; Bradleys near the Brothers; Pendeggast, Cottage Creek; Brooks, Gedzerick; Hurst and Buckley, Arrable; Grosse, Jillamatong; Stanton, Nuderam-Nuderam; Robinson, Umeralla River, opposite the junction of Kybeyan Creek; Dr. Reid had a Dairy station between there and Nuderam Nuderam; Dan Driscoll kept accommodation for travellers at the junction of the Umerella River, with the Murrumbidgee River; Charley York on the Murrumbidgee near the Bredbo Creek.

Between the time of picking upon Inemongee Minor for the first home station, Pat and Bill Ryan had formed a station on the bank of the Snowy River at the crossing - since known as Hickeys Crossing place - some half mile or more below Barnes' crossing. On our arrival with the first draft of sheep - 4000 - September 1834, we were three or four days doing our best to get them accross, but failed - the River being too deep for them to wade. Pat Ryan, who had been assisting, said Mr. Curlewis (youngest brother) send to Dan Driscolls for five gallons rum and there will be men enough come to put your sheep over in an hour. A man was dispatched with a horse, was three days away. It got mooted about that grog was sent for, plenty of men came, they drank the grog but got no sheep over. We were all at our wits ends ready for any suggestion. The ewes were lambing. The thought struck me, if we unloaded the dray and take over a load of the strongest lambs and drop them on the other side the ewes would plunge over on seeing them on the other side. Alas no - the lambs was back accross the River before I could get back with the dray - I got well chaffed for my pains. Master and men said, well Johnny (myself) whats your next move surely you have another wrinkle. I said in reply I'll be d - d if I'll be beat - get the strong hide roap. I made one end fast to the tail of the dray. I said now catch 6 or 7 rams and tie one behind the other on the roap. We tied 7 (I had nine bullocks - one in shafts - pole-drays were then only just coming in vogue). I said now then dog the sheep in amongst the rams. I drew forward, the rams had to come, the sheep kept with them - not one stoped behind, there was about 16 killed and drown, those killed got between the spokes of the wheels.

Through that adventure I laid claim to having put the first sheep over the river, which claim was conceded by all hands, and further chaffing caused. ^{etc.} (a)

I continued backwards and forwards between the home station on the Snowy River and homestead near Goulburn till 1842 when the squattage on the Snowy River was broken up and the sheep removed to Gippsland, then newly opened up.

(a) Some time in 1835 J. Hamilton took up Murrumbidgee, and in 1836 Faithfull brought sheep over the River, placing a sheep station with two flocks between every two stations of Curlew's. They did not stay more than a year. When they moved off travelling for the Port Phillip country was stuck up by the Blacks at Broken River when several of their men were killed. Matong changed hands about that time from Cooper and Levy to J.R. Wilkinson. About 1837 Murrumbidgee changed hands from J. Hamilton to Captain Ogden. About 1838 Jellamatong changed hands from J.H. Gross to Dawson and Co. Joe Slack, Slacks Creek, 6 or 7 miles west of Cooma. About 1836 Thompson and Cunningham put sheep on Maffra.

(b) Rock Flat (Shepard's affair)

1833

Dr. Reid owned (and resided) Inverray (H.M. Parramarrago)
 Futter owned (resided) Lumley (Bungonia Creek)
 Jasperah Tunn owned Jaqua
 Richd. Cartwright, Wandellama
 Comissary Stuart Rylie, Qbn - prior (Curraduchidgee) *Atnprior*
 Captain Bunn, Cowdra
 Captain McKellar, Strathallan or Albin
 Captain Coghill, Bedvisvale
 Dr. Anderson, Mudburra
 Dr. Wilson, Braidwood (splitters and fencers and farm servants,
 living in tents, commencing operations)†*
 Major Elington, Mount Elington
 Thos. and Dr. Cowper, Ballalaba
 W.D. Tarlington owned Oramair, but resided at Prospect.
 † G.C. Curlewis, Krarwaree
 † Bill Gerrard, Gundellenbene
 Stewart Rylie, Balouree (out cattle station)
 Wat Peppard, Bigbaja
 Wandella, 1st Captain Bunn, 2nd Major Elington, 3rd Nicholson,
 4th W.D. Tarlington
 Maraberrine, Tarlington and Campbell, after shifted to Bradbalowra
 through lack of water
 Dr. Wilson, Nerrera †
 Captain Bunn, Cobargo; 2nd Scott, 4th Royds and McLeod, 4th
 W.D. Tarlington
 Thos. Cowper, Bega (Yarranung), 2nd Imlays, 3rd W & J Walkers
 Henry Badgery, Warragabera, 2nd Imlays, 3rd W & J Walkers
 † Andrew Badjery, Jomicumbene; Burnell, Aralewin
 † 2nd James Dunn (sawmill 1st)

I now come back to Lumley, Bungonia

J.H. Cross, Cuckeburra
 Cooper and Levy (Cottinton, Manager), Lake Bathurst
 E.S. Hall snr., (Monitor) Lake Bathurst
 I. Hyland, Long Swamp
 Scott, Long Swamp
 R. Brooks, Bungendore
 Captain King, Captains Flat, Bungendore
 Balcombe Bros., Molongla
 Rutledge, Molongla
 Owen Bowen, Molongla
 Hughes and Hoskins, Foxlow, Molongla
 Hunt and Keys, Queenbeyan

Palmer, Jerraburnbra
 Keef, Michelego
 Westworth, Gunguandra
 McGuigan Bros., Bredbo
 C. York, Billilingera
 Dan Driscoll, Junction of Umerella
 Dr. Reid, Reids Flat and Umerella
 Cooper and Levy, Cooma Creek
 Moore and Peters, East Cooma Creek
 J.H. Gross, Jellamatong
 Hurst^{and} Buckley, Arrable
 Ned Buckley, Wulwya Creek
 Pendergast, Cottage Creek
 Stiles, Bubundera
 Tim Beard, Lakes Inamongee - managed by Joseph Rolfe Senr. (Step son)
 R. Brooks, Jagedzereck
 Hughes and Hoskings, Snowy River
 E.S. Hall Junior do.
 Cooper and Levy, Matong
 Amos Crisp, Jimminbuen
 Curlewis 1835; Faithfall's 1838

I now come back to Reids Flat.

Elton and Dutton, Rock Flat - Overseer, Shepard, who was stuck up by
 bushrangers 1835 (J. Reives and Co - Joe the Milkman). But
 heroically defended the station against long odds, was severely
 wounded with slugs in several places but ultimately recovered in
 Liverpool Hospital.

O'Heir and Stanton, Nuder-am-Nuder-am and Nimitybelle
 Bowman, Norris, Bowmans Flat (since called Curry Flat)
 G. Galbraith, Bibinluke (Bombala River)
 Ronald Campbell, Campbellong
 Stewart Ryrie, Coolringdon (Overseer John Hook)

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In company with G.C. Carlewis, I Jno. Jauncey first saw and went on to Monaro about October 1833 - from Krarwaree going through upper Jingora unoccupied country coming onto McGuigans cattle station, Bredbo Creek, going thence on to Reids Flats - afterwards called Jews Flats - a cattle station belonging to Dr. Reid of Inverary near Bungonia. The stockman was known by the name of Joe-the-Miller, then on to Cooma (C.S. Cooper and J. Levy). Then returned 2nd time in February 1834 by way of Bigbajja, unoccupied, and on to the Umeralla River at the junction of Kybeyan Creek (Robinsons) thence by Rock Flat, passing by the Brothers (Three round hills) by Wulwe - Ned Buckley's - and on to the Snowy River, taking up the land on the right bank opposite Incomjee, Tim Beards, as a site for first station. There were, then, only four cattle stations on that SW side - Hughes and Hoskings about a mile below what was afterwards known as Ryans Crossing; Ed. Smith-Halls Bobin about 3 miles farther south; Cooper and Levy's Matong 5 miles south; Amos Crisp, Jimmin Buen about 4 miles farther south. Afterwards forming the head station about a mile on the east side of a small round lake, now Curlewis, about 3 miles east of Matong. In 1841 the station was broken up on removing the sheep (9,000) to Gippeland forming the station there.

I, the writer of the following recollections of some of the pioneers

Slacks Creek
5 M W of Cooma

Joe Slack

I, the writer of the following recollections of some of the pioneers or first squatters on Monaro, together with some incidents that came under my notice and knowledge, from the latter part of 1833 to 1842.

In October of '33 I, in company with Geo. G. Curlewis and an aboriginal (Dack Tool) started with one saddle horse and a pack horse from Krarwarra, on the upper Shoalhaven for a tour through Monaro (Then called new Country) in search of suitable country for sheep. We came by way of Bigbaja (then unoccupied) and came on to the Dredbo Creek, a cattle station of the brothers McGuigan, then on to Dr. Reids cattle station, then known as Reids Flats, person in charge was known by the name Joe-the-Miller. The Station Hut stood on the side of the hill, about 300 yards NW from the "Squatters Arms Hotel" (built and opened in 1841). The large cattle yards was on the flat half a mile from the Hut. Then on to Cooma, Cooper and Levy's cattle station, person in charge - Bath. Finding our supplies were insufficient to take us all through our intended tour (supplies could, not then, be procured in Monara, except, beef and mutton).

We turned back and made another start early in 1834 taking a new track from Big Baja. We made on to the plains on the Umeralla River, at junction

Rock flat, Elton and Dutton, Overseer in charge - Shepherd, who, in

McGloughlan River, Sherwins; Bowmans Flat (afterwards known as Curry flat),
Bowman, on south side; Norris on the north side - in sight of each other;
on to Nimitybelle, O'Heir.

Rock flat, Elton and Dutton, Overseer in charge - Shepherd, who, in
the early part of 1835, in defending the station against two armed bushrangers
Joe the Milkman (Joe Raives) and another, was severely wounded in several
places but finally recovered after a lengthened stay in the Liverpool