



28 - 30 Louee St RYLSTONE Phone: 02 6379 1840



Cottage Museum Open Sundays between 10 & 3



2010 Spring No. 1

Research & Writing Group

Fire at Capertee

hat became known as Shervey's Hotel in Capertee was built in 1862. By 1894 this hotel was considered to be the oldest landmark on the Mudgee road. In that year the building was owned by Mr Shervey and the licensee was Mr Phillipson.

The hotel was a regular stopping place for people travelling to and from Mudgee. One night in November 1894 the hotel had as a guest one Mr Fleming, brother-in-law to Dr Nicholl of Mudgee. Mr Fleming was riding his bicycle from Sydney to Mudgee and stopped overnight at Capertee. Mr Fleming found the night warm enough to leave the

window open. He placed a lit candle near the window while he left the room. It was believed the curtains may have blown over the candle and caught fire. The resultant fire caused great damage in the town. Not only was Shervey's Hotel completely destroyed, but so too was the neighbouring general store belonging to Mr Paton.

Does anyone know where these buildings were in the village and do any photographs exist featuring either the buildings or the fire?



neighbouring general store lelonging to Mr Paton lelonging to Mr Paton

1877

In Friday 21 September 1877 M LA Mr Hurley was met three miles from Ilford and escorted to the town by a brass band and a cavalcade of horsemen. He was then presented with a trowel with which he laid the foundation stone for the Ilford Public School. After the ceremony a banquet was held.

It is believed this building was burnt down in 1930. Does anyone have photographs or information relating to the building?



Are you interested in assisting the Society collect information relating to the area? Would you be able to interview some of the older residents of the district? If you answer yes to either of these questions please contact the Society on rylstonehistorygwestnet.com.au

Can you add historical information via your home computer? If you can, please join the free public wiki at http://rdhsrwgroup.wetpaint.com/ and add what you know.

Society Wedding at Dungaree 1899

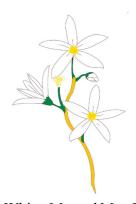
n Thursday, February 2, 1899, at Dungaree Church, Lue, Miss Ruth Beatrice Dowling, daughter of Mr. Vincent J. Dowling, of Lue, was married to Mr John Hubert Fairfax, son of Sir James Fairfax, Giannagulla, Sydney, by the Lord Bishop of Bathurst, assisted by the Rev. Sealy Vidal. The church was prettily decorated by friends of the bride with fine tree ferns, an arch was at the end of the aisle.

and flowers. The hymn, "Oh, Perfect Love," was sung by the Sunday school class and the congregation as the bride entered the church accompanied by Mr. Vincent J. Dowling. The bridesmaids were Miss Lue Dowling (sister of the bride), Miss May Kilgrove, Miss Grace Cox, and Miss Ruth Dangar, and Master H. V. Dangar (nephew of the bride) was train bearer. The bride wore a white satin gown, the bodice trimmed with lace, the yolk and sleeves of

muslin gowns trimmed with lace and embroidery, turquoise blue chiffon sashes, cream hats trimmed with pale pink chiffon and turquoise ribbons, turquoise and pearl broches which, with their bouquets of pink carnations, were the gifts of the bridegroom. Master Dangar wore a page's dress of white. Dr. E W. Fairfax acted as best man. The church was crowded with guests and people belonging to Lue and the district. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs.

V. J. Dowling received the following guests at Lue homestead: The Bishop of

Bathurst, Rev. and Mrs Sealy Vidal, Sir James and Lady Fairfax, Miss Fairfax, Mr, H. W. Fairfax, Dr E. W. Fairfax, Mr. and Mrs. Hunter White, Miss D.



White, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dangar, Master H. V. Dangar, Miss Ruth Dangar, Miss Lue Dowling, Mr. Willoughby Dowling, Mr. Frank Dowling, Mrs. E. K. Cox, Miss J. Cox, Mr. J. Cox, Miss Kilgrove, Mrs. Riley, Mr. George Henry Cox, Miss F. Cox, Misses Ethel and Myra Rouse, Mr. Bertie Rouse, Misses Grace and Madge Cox, Messrs Irving E. and Norman Cox, Miss M. Want, Mr Llanglob Want, Miss C. Cox, Mr. Richard Cox. Among the numerous presents one of the most valued was a silver inkstand, given with an address to Miss Dowling by the girls of her Sunday school class.

Do photographs of this grand event exist?

from which hung a wedding bell formed of flowers. On the side walls of the church were the initials of the bride and the bridegroom formed of ivy white chiffon, and a wreath of orange blossoms with a tulle veil, and a diamond crescent in her hair, and carried a bouquet. The bridesmaids wore white

To learn more about Dungaree or contribute what you know go to

http://rdhsrwgroup.wetpaint.com/page/Dungaree

Greasing time

Boer War POW Escapes

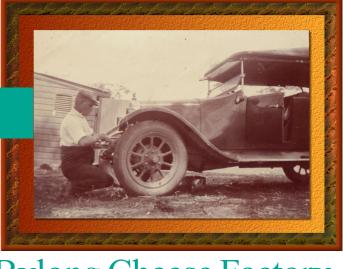
allace Eames
was born in 1873. After
he finished school he
assisted his father,
Thomas Eames, farming
Riversdale, between
Cudgegong and Rylstone.
He volunteered to serve in
the Boer War and joined
the Australian Light
Horse.

Trooper Wallace Eames was captured after the battle of Rensburg, when Lieutenant Dowling's patrol was surprised by the Boers. Wallace had been riding a Boer pony the day he was captured, and the pony was shot from under him as soon as the Boers fired on them. Wallace jumped up behind a comrade, and they had not gone half-

way up the hill when that horse was shot dead also.

At the POW camp in Pretoria, where Wallace was imprisoned, the prisoners were fenced in with barbed wire and had galvanised iron sheds to camp in. Wallace Eames managed to escape from the POW camp. He crossed the veldt to Oomai and came across a British armoured train. He subsequently participated in the relief of Mafeking, was wounded, and spent some time in the hospital at Winburg.

Wallace Eames
died at St
Lawrence Private
Hospital, Chatswood in
April 1926.



Bylong Cheese Factory

1910 n 1910 a cheese

factory was established at Bylong. The factory was under the management of Mr. A. Saxelby and owned by Sydney interests. This factory was situated thirty miles from Rylstone.

In 1912 fine examples of Bylong cheese was included in the Western District Exhibit. Bylong to go on the Sydney market.

By 1914 Bylong had an up-to-date factory which produced quality butter and cheese

Can anyone help identify where this factory was located, or any other information relating to it?

Do any photographs

exist of the

factory and does anyone

have any information relating to Mr Saxleby?

Information and photographs sought

cheese was considered to be one of the best brands

Remember the Research & Writing Group meets at the Cottage Museum on the last Sunday of each month between $10\ \&\ 3$

Rylstone Murder

1852

n Wednesday 3 March 1852 a gruesome murder was committed at Rylstone.

Two men, Richmond, better known as Stoney, and Armstrong, began arguing after a long session of drinking at Tindall's Inn at Rylstone. The argument continued as Richmond left the Inn and proceeded into the yard with Armstrong following. Armstrong was the stronger of the two men and he threw Richmond to the ground

and held him while he opened his knife with his teeth and then proceeded to stab Richmond three times in the chest and slashed him twice across his stomach. At this point Armstrong mounted his horse and galloped off leaving Richmond with his intestines protruding from his wounds. A ten year old girl had witnessed the entire event and alerted patrons of Tindall's Inn to Richmond's predicament. He was taken into the inn and made as comfortable as possible. No medical

practitioner lived nearby at that time and it was necessary for someone to ride to Carwell to obtain the services of Mr Owen who was considered a reasonable medico When Owen arrived he replaced the intestines and plastered the wound. He also administered medication which caused Richmond to begin vomiting. This resulted in his wound being torn opened at which time it was

found to be impossible to replace his intestines for a second time. Richmond survived for two days in this condition before finally succumbing to his injuries. An inquest was heard into his death with a verdict of wilful murder being found against Armstrong.

Does anyone know where Tindall's Inn was or have any information about this murder?

Cudgegong

1870

■ n 1870 Cudgegong had two inns, two stores, two blacksmith's shops, two private houses, one school and one post office. All the buildings were on one side of the only street in the town. The schoolhouse was also used as a church which had a large unfenced graveyard beside it.

In 1870 the town was bounded on the south by a creek which was crossed by a plank; on the east by the river which could not be crossed in July of that year due to flooding; on the north by a hill up which a deeply muddy road wound; and on the west by another hill. The town itself had around twenty men, twenty women and an indefinite number of children. Some thought children and pigs were the 'standard products of the place' as both ran around freely enjoying the endless mud.

Do you have anything to add to the story of Cudgegong?