

KABLE-HOLMES FAMILY

Reunion "dry run" tour of H&S

Early NSW sites of interest in SYDNEY, PETERSHAM and WINDSOR

9.00 Meet and greet at the "BONDS OF FRIENDSHIP MONUMENT" Loftus St-Jessie St Gardens

The Sculpture known as "The Bonds of First Fleet" of eleven ships which European settlers under the command companion piece to one erected at

The Bonds of Friendship sculpture was House, Circular Quay but now resides near Macquarie Place, Sydney.



Friendship" commemorates the brought to Australia the first of Captain Arthur Philip. It is a Portsmouth Harbour, England.

originally erected outside Customs in the Jesse Street Gardens, just

Symbolically, the chain extends from Portsmouth to Sydney over the route travelled by the First Fleet. The last two links of the chain form the memorial at Circular Quay and cement the bonds of friendship between Britain and Australia represented by Portsmouth and Sydney. The surfaces of the sculptures are also rich in symbolism; the Portsmouth one has a dull painted surface to denote the 'old country' and the links of the chain in Sydney are highly polished brass to represent the 'new country'.

The First Fleet sailed from England on 13 May 1787, carrying more than 1,500 people, and arrived at Botany Bay eight months later, on 18 January 1788. Governor Arthur Phillip rejected Botany Bay choosing instead Port Jackson, to the north, as the site for the new colony; they arrived on 26 January 1788. The Fleet consisted of two naval escorts, *HMS Supply* and the flagship *HMS Sirius*, carrying the Governor; six convict transports, the *Alexander*, *Charlotte*, *Friendship*, *Lady Penrhyn*, *Prince of Wales* and the *Scarborough*; and three store-ships the *Borrowdale*, *Fishburn* and *Golden Grove*. **Location-Loftus Street Sydney**

9.20 QUEEN ANN FLAG POLE AND SITE OF THE FIRST FLEET FLAG RAISING SITE 1788

Walk across to the west to the place of the raising January 1788. The Dr Anne-Maree Whitaker, House in Loftus Street - 1988 - is "as close to Committee". This



"Captain David Collins of the Marines, [who] wrote in his journal that a Union Jack flag had been erected where the crew had first landed on the morning of January 26, 1788, and a map drawn by Captain John Hunter in March 1788 showing the flagpole on the shoreline near a small wharf at the head of Sydney Cove". **Location-Loftus Street Sydney**

side of Customs House to view the location of the Memorial of the Queen Anne Flag by Governor Philip on the 26th president of the Royal Australian Historical Society (RAHS), states that the First Fleet Flag Memorial next to Customs which was originally installed in 1967 and rededicated in where the First Fleet landed as could be determined by a confirmation is based on what Dr Whitaker states quoting

9.30 WALK DOWN LOFTUS LANE Loftus Lane is one of many that are part of a network of almost hidden laneways that were formed as part of the connection of the backs of properties to the Tank Stream water supply and later as access to stables and storage sheds and finally to the businesses that eventually grew up around them.

9.45 CUSTOMS HOUSE FORECOURT Walk to Customs House. This very interesting historic landmark was constructed in 1844 -1845. It served as the Customs House until 1990 and is now a City of Sydney Library. Displayed under the glass floor in the main entry of Customs House is a model of Sydney CBD at a scale of 1: 500. It covers 10 square kilometres of the city and features over 1,000 solid acrylic block buildings and 5,000 trees. **Location- 31 Alfred street Circular Quay**



9.55 TANK STREAM WATER FEATURE/MONUMENT

Tank Stream monument in Alfred St Circular Quay

Arthur Phillip selected an appropriate camp site for the new settlement which provided a reliable source of water. He noticed a little stream discharging into the salt water of Sydney Cove and determined to found the town site of Sydney there. The site grew up around what was known as the Tank stream which was given this name because during a drought in 1790 three storage tanks were constructed in the sandstone beside the Tank Stream and it is from these that the stream gets its name

10.00 FOUR SEASONS HOTEL Stop at this venue the location of which is the site of Henry and Susannah's "home" This was provided through his employment as the chief jailer and by 1794, The Chief Constable, which was also at this site along with his Inn the "Ramping Horse" for which he received one of the earliest licenses. **Location- 199 George street Sydney**

10.10 FIRST FLEET PARK AND ARTHUR PHILIP MEMORIAL STEPS

Walk to **First Fleet Park** First Fleet Park. It is of outstanding heritage significance being near the site of the landing of the First Fleet in 1788. It has strong historical associations with the first European settlement in Australia, thus with the members of the First Fleet. This is also an early contact site between the original inhabitants, the Cadigal people and the newly arrived Europeans. The site forms part of the land that was first alienated by the Crown. The subject site remains in public ownership, the control of the use and development of this land through a range of agencies has continued since 1788-**Location- Circular Quay**

10.20 CIRCULAR QUAY WALK, HARBOUR MASTER'S STEPS, THE MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART & THE INTERNATIONAL TERMINAL-SITE OF THE OLD DOCKYARD In this place Henry in partnership with Simeon Lord and James Underwood built ships which they sailed on overseas journeys to China, Tahiti, Fiji Indonesia and were also used in the lucrative sealing trade. At one time, Henry owned and/or was in partnership with other interest for about 22 ships. His son Henry jnr. also operated ships that sailed the Hawkesbury River route

10.30 CADMAN COTTAGE - The Rocks Walk on to **Cadman Cottage**. Since its construction in 1816, Cadman's Cottage has been used as a water transport headquarters, a sailor's home and a water police station. It is one of only a handful of Sydney buildings that remain from the first 30 years of the colony. Cadman's Cottage used to be beside the water, but since the construction of Circular Quay the harbour is now 100 metres away **Location- 110 George Street, The Rocks**

10.45 MORNING TEA AT "The Tea Cosy" Devonshire tea/coffee can be purchased for \$15

11.30 PICK UP THE BUS

- Board/pick-up the bus at the "Tea Cosy" and proceed on a sight-seeing tour to the places of Sydney, passing by
- St Phillips Church Sydney (on the site of the first Anglican place of worship and the place of the Baptisms of Henry and Susannah's children and in 1810 in the current church, the marriage of Diana Kable-marriage record No 1 in the church register);
- on to the Sydney Museum-site of the first Government House and where Henry was night watchman overseeing the Governor's gardens;
- then on to the site of "KABLE'S POST MILL," located at the forecourt of the Mitchell Library and at the place of Governor Bourke's Statue
- down Macquarie street and past Parliament House which was the original place of the first Sydney Hospital
- past the Mint (this building was originally part of the first Sydney Hospital and financed with 60,000 gallons of rum. Governor Macquarie's "Rum Hospital" provided 200 beds for convict patients *"When Governor Lachlan Macquarie (Governor of New South Wales from 1810-1821) arrived in the colony, he found there were no permanent hospital facilities. With no provision of funds from the distant British government, he managed to have Sydney's first permanent hospital, completed in 1816. To fund the building, he allowed the building contractors to import and sell 60,000 gallons of rum. As a result, the hospital was known as The Rum Hospital. Two of the Rum Hospital's original buildings survive today: the southern wing which was The Mint building and the northern wing, now part of the parliament of New South Wales. Both were essentially residences for surgeons, the Chief Surgeon occupying the building now part of Parliament House. A large ward block in between these two*

buildings was replaced in the late nineteenth century with the present buildings of Sydney Hospital.

In 1823, bowing to the desires of an increasingly free society, the British Government legislated for a Legislative Council to be established in New South Wales to assist the Governor in the legislative process. This was the first step towards a democratic system of government in NSW. The new Council first met in 1824 and consisted of five government officials, but by 1829, when it had expanded in size, it began to meet in the northern or Chief Surgeon's Wing of the Rum Hospital. From that time on, the story of Parliament House was determined by the development of democracy in New South Wales. As the role and complexity of the legislature expanded, it took over and expanded the building itself."

- Hyde Park Barracks (built in 1819-21 is a brick building and compound designed by convict architect Francis Greenway; originally built at the head of Macquarie Street it was used to house convict men and boys)
- St Mary Church (commenced in 1821 and the first church for Catholic Worship); then on to
- FIRST FLEET HOUSE (in Cathedral Street Sydney is the home to the Association which provides information on and about First Fleeters and enables descendants to join and become part of this piece of Australian history) and then on to
- St George Park "PETERSHAM HILLS" (Summerhill Railway Station region) here Henry received his first of several land grants) the proceeding to the
- Balmain Estate (viewing the location of the land and house that Henry leased from / Balmain when he moved with the family from Sydney Cove to the "Green Hills" in 1811) and the on to
- Richmond (viewing the landscape where Henry was granted 200 acres and his son George Esto held 60 acres)
- Windsor for lunch.

1.20 WINDSOR - LUNCH at Windsor RSL "Fork Brassiere" UNTIL 2.30PM

2.30 GUIDED TOUR OF WINDSOR SITES

- Kable Street bisecting the current Windsor Mall
- 2nd from corner of George and Bridge Streets Henry Kable snr allotment @1827
- Corner of George and Bridge streets home of Govt Surgeon James Mileham whom Susannah Kable married.
- Corner of Macquarie and Bridge Street fronting Thompson's Square was Henry Kable's Warehouse and Brewery; then walk to

3.30 ST MATHEWS CHURCH WINDSOR

Moses Street Windsor St Mathew's Church Cemetery and where the vault of Henry Kable Susannah Holmes and other family members are buried. Within this historic cemetery are the graves of many other First Fleeters... kinsfolk of Henry and Susannah.



4.00 BUS to Central Station Sydney

5.00 CONCLUSION and/or AFTERNOON TEA at Circular Quay

CONTACTS Bernadette Kelly MOB: 041***** ... EMAIL: Kelly.jelfs*****

Jane van Woerkom MOB: 041***** ... EMAIL: Janevanwoerkom*****