

Letters of Charles Joseph La Trobe: Notes on the Letters

These notes refer to matters in the letters that may need clarification. They include details of people and places, and some phrases. ★

à Beckett, Sir William (1806-1869): first Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Victoria.

Aboriginal Station: each of the Assistant Protectors of Aborigines in Port Phillip District established his headquarters on a station which served as a distribution point for assistance to local tribesmen.

Addis, Edward Brown (1790-1866): a Crown Lands Commissioner; Point Addis is named after him.

Airey, George Sherbrooke (1810-1880): a squatter who held Cheviot Hills station, part of which he named Killingworth, on the upper Goulburn River; and later Lal Lal station on the Moorabool River; he was the brother of Lieut. Airey.

Airey, Lieut John Cole More (1806-1893): a squatter who held Anglohawk station in 1842; Airey's Inlet is named after him.

Amiet, Rose: daughter of Charlotte Pellet, q.v. She married Swiss vigneron Frederic Amiet who had his vineyard *The Hermitage* at Murgheboluc, near Geelong. He was killed in a fall from a dray in 1864.

Anderson, Col. Joseph (1790-1877): a former commandant at Norfolk Island; partner with his brother in Mangalore station; owned *Fairlie*, South Yarra; MLC 1852-1856.

Athenaeum Club, London: La Trobe was elected to the Athenaeum Club in 1855 under Rule II, which empowered the Committee to elect annually nine 'eminent persons'. Among the 'clever men' who belonged to the club were Sir Paul Strzelecki, John Ruskin, W.M. Thackeray, Thomas Carlyle, Sir Francis Grant (who painted La Trobe's portrait), and John Gould, as well as his friends John Murray, William Brockedon and Washington Irving.

Back, Sir George (1796-1878): a colleague of Sir John Franklin.

Bain, James (1829-1894): bookseller of No 1 Haymarket, London.

Barnes, G. H.: during the 1840s a Collector of Customs in Van Diemen's Land.

banting: term first used in 1864 after William Banting who dieted to reduce weight.

Barry, Sir Redmond (1813-1880): a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, he reached Melbourne in 1839; first Solicitor-General; judge of the Supreme Court; first chancellor of the University of Melbourne and 'father' of the Public Library.

Batesford: John Bates and his brother squatted there by the Moorabool River in 1836.

Baynton, Dr Thomas: squatter who held Darlington station north-west of Lancefield, 1841-1872.

Béguin, Madeline (Maddy): Swiss governess who arrived at the La Trobe's *Jolimont*, 1850. She accompanied Sophie and the children on their homeward journey in 1853.

Belcher, George Frederick (1823-1909): overlander and squatter who had a station near Lake Hindmarsh in 1844; after a period employed in the sub-Treasury, he became land officer at Geelong in 1855; W. R. Belcher was Clerk of the Bench.

Bell, Edward: overlander, squatter; appointed Secretary for Port Phillip District 12 March 1849; acting aide-de-camp to La Trobe 15 July 1841, then Commissioner for Crown Lands in the Wimmera, 1853.

Betts, Alfred: he and Charles Sherratt held Yat Nat station by the Glenelg River during 1843-1849; he was also at Eumeralla in 1845.

Betts, John (fl.1830-1875): London publisher specialising in educational goods, maps and atlases. In 1852 published *Bett's new portable terrestrial globe*, later gaining the patent to manufacture collapsible globes.

Bicheno, James Ebenezer (1785-1851): in September 1842 appointed Colonial Secretary of Van Diemen's Land. He had been admitted to the Bar of the Inner Temple in 1822, elected secretary of the Linnean Society, 1835, and Fellow of the Royal Society, 1827.

Black, Niel (1804-1880): squatter at Glenormiston in 1840; with partners he held a number of Western District stations until 1869 when Black acquired sole ownership of Mount Noorat station. He served as MLC 1859-1880.

Blair, James (1813?-1880): arrived at Portland Bay in October 1840 to begin twenty-three years service as police magistrate in western Port Phillip District; during 1843-1846 he also worked as Commissioner of Crown Lands; from 1844 to 1853 he held Clunie station by the Glenelg River.

blue pill: a purgative.

Bluff: see Shortland's Bluff.

Bourke, Sir Richard (1777-1855): Governor of New South Wales between 1831 and 1837; he visited the Port Phillip District in March 1837 and stayed four weeks, during which time he named the port at the river mouth Williamstown and the settlement Melbourne.

Boyd, Benjamin (1801-1851): banker, shipowner, squatter, adventurer and founder of Boyd-town; by May 1844 he had fourteen stations in the Monaro district and four in Port Phillip District, including Ledcourt, 1842-1848. His enterprises in financial ruin, he left Australia in 1849.

Braziers Park, Ipsden: built late 17th Century for I. G. Manley, this Grade II listed building was owned in 1839 by author Francis Grenfell and visited by her husband-to-be author Charles Kingsley.

Brewster, Edward Jones (1812-1898): chairman of the Court of Quarter Sessions and Commissioner of the Court of Requests in Melbourne, May 1839 to November 1841; sworn in as one of the first members of the Victorian bar in April 1841, but soon pursued a commercial career in land and property instead; represented Port Phillip on the Legislative Council of New South Wales. After returning to Britain in 1848 he was ordained as a Church of England clergyman in 1853 and was subsequently awarded a Doctor of Laws from Trinity College, Dublin.

Brockedon, William (1787-1854): celebrated portrait painter, but also a landscape painter; he had a number of scientific interests which led to his patenting various inventions. His portrait of La Trobe, 1835, is held in the National Portrait Gallery, London; he proposed La Trobe for membership of the Athenaeum Club in 1853, elected 1855.

Bunbury, Captain Richard Hanmer: emigrated in 1841 and served as the Williamstown harbourmaster from 1844 until he resigned in 1851 following an enquiry's adverse findings. He bought part of Mount William station, which Horace Wills had taken up; he returned to England in 1857.

bunyip: it is generally conceded that this swamp-dwelling creature was either mythical or that it represented a fragmentary folk memory of a long extinct primitive animal which some tribesmen knew as Tunatpan or Kyranprati. The reputed 'call' of the bunyip was probably the sound of a bittern.

Campbell, Colin (1817-1903): squatter, educationist, author, politician and clergyman; he arrived in 1839 and, with his brother, took up Mount Cole station of which he acquired the Buangor section in 1849; the Campbells also held Eumeralla River Station (St Helen's) in 1844. Campbell worked with the Denominational Schools Board and as MLC and MLA before being ordained as Church of England clergyman in 1879.

Cape Otway: named in 1800 by Lieut Grant after Royal Naval Captain Albany Ottway. La Trobe blazed a track through the dense Otways Ranges to find a site for the proposed lighthouse.

Cape Schanck: a headland south-east of Point Nepean named after Captain John Schanck, RN.

Cassell, James Horatio Nelson (1814-1853): Victoria's first Collector of Customs and a nominated member of the first Legislative Council.

Cay & Kay: Robert Cay and William Kaye took up Charlton station by the Avoca River in 1844, probably naming it after a Dorset village.

Carey, Captain John Le Marchant: goldfields warden and police magistrate, he was appointed to the Civil Service on 24 October 1853.

Chevy: probably the property of Fairfax Fenwick who subdivided his property *Deep Gully* on the shore of Lake Connewarre. *Chevy estate*, Wallington, was later purchased by J. Duncan C. Longden, Bellarine Shire councillor.

Childers, Hugh Culling Eardley (1817-1896): educationist, appointed Victoria's first Auditor-General October 1852 and member of the Legislative Council; he next became Collector of Customs, then MLA. Back in England he entered Parliament where he became Home Secretary in 1886.

Chinaman, John: reference to William Henry Foster, q.v., known as 'Chinese Foster' due to his dedicated work as Chinese Protector of the Ballarat district goldfields.

Cleary: possibly refers to Michael Cleary, despatch clerk in the Chief Secretary's office; La Trobe appointed him to the position on 1 February 1852.

Cole, Captain George Ward (1793-1879): a prominent business man and builder of Coles Wharf by the Yarra River in 1841, and later a member of the Legislative Council.

Connor, George: squatter and owner of the Little River Inn, 1842-1850.

Corrupt officials: when La Trobe investigated J. P. Fawkner's charges of corrupt officials, made on 7 July 1848, suspicion fell on Major F. B. St John, a Commissioner of Crown Lands. He virtually suspended St John until the Supreme Court case, *St John v. Fawkner*, was heard; although the jury returned a non-verdict St John resigned.

Courtenay, George H.: public servant in Van Diemen's Land; he had six children and told La Trobe: 'I don't like them but they are very fond of me so I suppose I must be tolerably amiable to them. . . they have made me more gentle than I used to be when I had so many dealings with convicts, with the gentlemen with P A on their garments '.

Cowes Creek: i.e. Cowie's Creek at North Geelong, named after squatter John Anthony Cowie.

Cracroft, Sophia: niece of Lady Franklin, visited Melbourne in 1843-44 with Sir John and Lady Franklin; she had been courted by Captain Crozier who died with Franklin while seeking the North-West Passage.

Dana, Captain Henry Edward Pulteney (1820-1852): a friend who twice saved La Trobe's life; on 24 February 1842 he established the Native Police Corps at Narre Warren. It functioned for ten years, serving the administration, protecting the squatters, and helping to keep order on the goldfields.

Dardell, James H.: a vigneron who, in 1847, had vines planted by the Moorabool River at Batesford.

Dalgety, Frederick Gonnerman (1817-1894): reached Melbourne from Sydney in 1842 and established himself successfully as a merchant and agent to handle the squatters' trade; during 1854 he set up a London headquarters also. In 1884 the joint stock company, Dalgety and Co., was formed.

Darling, Sir Charles Henry (1809-1870): Governor of Victoria 11 September 1863 to 7 May 1866.

Decameron: station taken up in 1841 for Dr Imlay; James Allan Cameron acquired it in 1842 and so named it; in 1852 it was subdivided into Decameron and Navarre.

de Castella, Paul Frederic (1827-1903): arrived 28 November 1849 in company with Adolphe de Meuron from Neuchâtel, Switzerland. He and Meuron purchased the Ryrie brothers' Yering station in 1850 and became cattle graziers. He married Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Lieut-Col Anderson, q.v.

de La Salle, Amelie Henriette (née Goldsmith): only daughter of Henry Adolphus Goldsmith, q.v., married Jules Auguste Michel Compte Despetit de La Salle, in Paris in 1856.

Denison, Sir William Thomas (1804-1871): arrived at Hobart Town as Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land, 25 January 1847.

Donald & Hamilton: squatters James and John Donald with their partner William Bogle Hamilton were at Langi Kal Kal station at the time of La Trobe's journey.

Dutch nightingale: a frog.

Fenwick, Fairfax: a squatter who in 1840 had stations at Shortland's Bluff, Moolap, East Connemare and Deep Gully (six miles from Geelong).

Fenwick, Nicholas Alexander (1806-1863): a police magistrate in Geelong who owned the original building on The Hermitage site.

Ferguson, Captain Charles (1813-1868): master of the barque *Rajah*, Geelong Harbour Master 1851, Chief Harbour Master, Williamstown 1852-1868. La Trobe sometimes spelled the name Fergusson.

font: the baptismal font stands on the left of the entrance of St Peter's Church, Eastern Hill. The foundation stone of the church was laid by La Trobe on 18 June 1846. (In 1845 La Trobe presented a font of white marble from the demolished St Katharine's by the Tower, London, to St James' Church; he laid the foundation stone for this earlier church on 9 November 1839.)

Foster, John Leslie Fitzgerald Vesey (1818-1900): squatter near Avoca from 1842; author of *The New Colony of Victoria*, 1851; appointed Colonial Secretary of Victoria in 1853; MLC then MLA for Williamstown in 1856; author of *Australia*, 1881; he and his cousin W. F. Stawell had a major share in framing Victoria's constitution.

Foster, William Henry (1832-1894): Commissioner of Crown Lands for the Goldfields 1854, Chinese Protector 1855-1861; during this time Police Magistrate and Gold Warden for the Ballarat district, and Chairman of the Creswick Court. From 1862 Police Magistrate and Gold Warden at Omeo, Sale and then Beechworth before returning to Ballarat. A cousin of La Trobe.

Franklin, Sir John (1786-1847): Arctic explorer; Lieutenant-Governor of Van Diemen's Land, 1837-1843. He visited Melbourne on his passage to England in 1843-44; he died on the North-West Passage expedition in 1847.

Fyans, Captain Foster (1790-1870): appointed first police magistrate at Geelong in 1837, he became in 1840 Commissioner for Crown lands for Portland Bay District; for a time he also had his own cattle station west of Lake Colac.

Gap: see Rose's Gap.

Gellibrand, Joseph Tice (1786-1837): former attorney-general of Van Diemen's Land, member of the Port Phillip Association, he attempted a journey of exploration with G.B.L. Hesse west of Geelong in 1837. Both disappeared. La Trobe's reference to Gellibrand's grave is at variance with the general belief that no trace was ever found of either.

Gellibrand River: flows through the Otway Ranges to Bass Strait.

Gipps, Sir George (1791-1847): Governor of New South Wales between 1838 and 1846, to whom La Trobe was responsible. They corresponded on a personal level fairly regularly. Gipps was succeeded by Sir Charles Augustus FitzRoy.

glauber salts: magnesium sulphate (Epsom salt) & sodium sulphate, a purgative.

Goldie, James (c.1800-1860): early settler who was in business as a carpenter and then an innkeeper as licensee for the *Governor Arthur* in Little Bourke Street. In 1844 he was signatory to a petition supporting Peter Gunn, Presbyterian Minister at Heidelberg, against Rev. James Fullerton, LLD, Moderator of the Synod of Australia.

Goldsmith, Henry Adolphus (1798-1876): a squatter at Trawalla who served briefly in the Legislative Council; a turf enthusiast, he retired to France to join his family there in 1854.

Goldsmith, Amelie Henriette: see de La Salle, Amelie Henriette.

Government House: La Trobe used this form of address during the time he was Administrator (acting Lieutenant-Governor) of Van Diemen's Land. In Melbourne Government House was the Government Offices on the south-east corner of William and Lonsdale Streets, built 1844-1846.

Graham, James (1819-1898): in 1839 he overlanded from Sydney to Melbourne where he established himself as a successful businessman, agent, director and landowner, to become one of Victoria's most prominent men of commerce. In 1861 formed Graham Bros & Co. with brothers Edward & Charles.

Grampians Mountains: the westernmost part of the Great Dividing Range.

Grant, James: arrived Van Diemen's Land in 1823. His property in the Fingal valley was named Tullochgorum (sometimes spelled as Tallygoram by La Trobe). His wife referred to by La Trobe was Caroline.

Greene, Mrs Anne: in 1847 she held Glenwyllyn station by the Wimmera River near the future site of Stawell.

Greenway, Cheltenham: sixteenth century Elizabethan manor.

Greeves, Augustus Frederick Adolphus (1805-1874): surgeon, hotelkeeper, newspaper editor, mayor of Melbourne in 1849, a supporter for La Trobe's recall; MLC then MLA for East Bourke 1856.

Grey, Henry George, 3rd Earl (1802-1894): Secretary for the Colonies 1846-1852 in the English Parliament. Thomas McCombie nominated him as Port Phillip representative in the Legislative Council, Sydney; Fawkner seconded the nomination and Grey 'won' the election against Foster.

Grimes, Edward: associated with squatter interests in Benalla district 1840-1850; he served as Commissioner of Crown Lands and as a justice of the peace. He accompanied La Trobe on his journey of exploration into Gippsland in 1847.

Guillaume, F. A.: bookseller, Chester Square, London who specialised in supplying books to the colonies, including to the Melbourne Public Library.

Gunn, Ronald Campbell (1808-1881): former private secretary to Sir John Franklin; naturalist and editor of the *Tasmanian Journal of Natural Science*. For some years he lived at *Penquite House* near Launceston. He was elected a Fellow of the Linnean Society of London, 1850, and of the Royal Society, 1854.

Gunn, William (1800-1868): brother of R. C. Gunn. In 1826 appointed Superintendent of Prisoners Barracks, Hobart. Opposing changes in 1846, he was removed to Launceston as Superintendent of convict establishments.

Hall, Charles Browning: overlander and squatter, he held La Rose and Mokepilly stations in the Grampians 1841-1842 and Glenmona station 1842-1852, after which he became a goldfields commissioner.

Hall's Gap: discovered in the Grampians by C. B. Hall.

Ham, Thomas (1821-1870): while at the Central Land Office in Melbourne he compiled the *Squatting map of Victoria (Port Phillip District, New South Wales)*, which was published in 1854.

Hamilton, William Bogle: squatter at Langi Kal Kal.

Harris & Marks: outfitters and drapers in Collins Street from 1841.

Hatton Garden: the jewellery centre of London in Holborn.

Hemel Hempstead: town by the River Gade, Hertfordshire, near London.

Hobson, Edmund Charles (1814-1848): and his brother Edward William (1816-1890?) owned the schooner *Rosebud* which was wrecked in 1840. Edmund, a qualified doctor, practised in Melbourne from 1840 and helped to establish the Melbourne Hospital; he lived in South Yarra. Edward in 1837 held Kangerong station on Arthur's Seat and in 1844 took up Traralgon station in Gippsland.

Hoddle, Robert (1794-1881): appointed Surveyor General of Victoria, 15 July 1851, he had been surveyor for Port Phillip District since March 1837 and planned the city of Melbourne.

hoist, to give you a: to dismiss you.

Hotham, Sir Charles (1806-55): appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria 6 December 1853 to relieve La Trobe, he reached Melbourne 22 June 1854. His authoritarianism and lack of communication with government officials exacerbated the Eureka troubles. He resigned in November 1855 but died in December.

Howitt, Dr Godfrey (1800-1873): brother of author William Howitt. Established a medical practice in Melbourne in 1840, became a city landowner and a grazier at Yea and Cape Schanck, served on the Council of the University 1853-1871, and was well known as a botanist and entomologist.

Huckson, Robert (1824-1902): contractor, who purchased Lot 7 on the north-west corner of La Trobe's *Jolimont* estate for £2,000, on 29 December 1857. Amongst his buildings were Clarendon Terrace, East Melbourne, the Bank of Victoria, and Gabo Island lighthouse.

Irvine, Alexander: with the Birch brothers he squatted north of present day Creswick in 1837; in 1849 he was at Junction Station, Wimmera District

Jeffreys, Edward: in 1848 he rode with La Trobe up a hill on his station to view the site of the proposed township which Mrs Jeffreys, on invitation, named Kyneton.

Jolimont: name of La Trobe's cottage erected on 12½ acres in 1839. It was named after the La Trobes' honeymoon location in Switzerland.

Kermode, Robert Quale (1812-1870): grazier at *Mona Vale*, Tasmania, MLC and later MLA; in England, 16 June 1859, he married Emily Addenbroke (his second wife).

Lake Burrumbeet: a large sheet of water west of Ballarat.

Lake St Clair: west of central Tasmania.

Langhorne, Alfred: overlander to Port Phillip in 1836 with cattle; a nephew of Captain Lonsdale, he became overseer for him at his Dandenong station. George Langhorn(e) was an Episcopalian minister and a missionary who worked with the Aborigines and established a school by the Yarra River for their children in 1836.

La Trobe, Charlotte Louisa (1794-1878): La Trobe's eldest sister; she never married and for some time lived with La Trobe and his family during his retirement years.

La Trobe, Janetta Margaret, née Brett (d.1854): second wife of Rev. Peter La Trobe, and step-mother to his only child Mary Louisa Foster La Trobe ('Lulu').

Latrobe, Julia (Juliana Elizabeth Boneval), (1804-1890): La Trobe's cousin, daughter of the famous American architect and civil engineer, Benjamin Henry Latrobe (1764-1820); they met when La Trobe made his journey to North America in 1832-1834; the family lived in Baltimore, Pennsylvania.

Latrobe, Mary Elizabeth, née Hazelhurst (1771-1841): wife of Benjamin Henry Latrobe and mother of Julia Latrobe [see above].

La Trobe, Rev. Peter (1795-1863): La Trobe's eldest brother, who succeeded his father as secretary of the Moravian Church in England.

La Trobe, Rose Isabelle, née Montmollin (1821-1883): born at Valengin, Switzerland, 24 July 1821; married La Trobe 3 October 1855; of her children Margaret Rose ('Daisy') was born 3 September 1856, and Isabelle Castellane Helen in June 1858.

La Trobe, Sophie, née Montmollin (1810-1854): born at Neuchâtel, Switzerland, 9 February 1810; married La Trobe 16 September 1835; of her children Agnes Louisa was born 2 April 1837, Eleanora Sophia ('Nelly') 30 March 1842, Mary Cecilia (Cécile) 20 June 1843, and Charles Albert 25 December 1845.

Learmonth, Dr John (1812-1871): came to Geelong from Van Diemen's Land and settled at Batesford; his younger brothers, Thomas and Somerville, were agents for him and his father initially, taking up stations at Buninyong, then Burrumbeet where *Ercildoun* was built.

Lilly: possibly a reference to John Lillie (1806-1866), Presbyterian minister at Hobart Town from September 1837; president of the Mechanics' Institute, 1838-1854; member of the Tasmanian Society and vice-president of the Royal Society, 1845-1848. La Trobe's remark of 29 January 1847 may have been in reference to the two societies.

Little River: flows into the southeast shore of Port Phillip Bay near Beacon Point; the Synnot brothers squatted by it during 1836-1837.

Lonsdale, Captain William (1799-1864): appointed in September 1836 as first police magistrate of Port Phillip; he became Colonial Secretary 15 July 1851 and member of the Executive and Legislative Councils 1851-1853.

McArthur, David Charteris (1810-1887): in La Trobe's time, Melbourne manager of the Bank of Australasia with his home at East Ivanhoe. La Trobe frequently used the spelling 'Macarthur', which is retained in the PDFs of the letters.

McCrae, Captain Alexander (1799-1871): arrived in Port Phillip in 1841; appointed to a position in Treasury in 1845 and as Postmaster General for the Colony of Victoria, 15 July 1851.

McCrae, Andrew Murison (1802-1874): came to Melbourne in 1839; lived for a time in Abbotsford then in 1843 took up a cattle run at Arthur's Seat; appointed police magistrate at Alberton in 1851 and Kilmore in 1857. His home still stands at McCrae.

McCrae, Georgiana Huntly (1804-1890): wife of Andrew Murison McCrae; author of *Georgiana's Journal*, edited and rewritten by her grandson Hugh McCrae.

McCulloch, Sir James (1819-1893): merchant; MLC in 1854; MLA for the Wimmera, 1856, East Melbourne, 1859, Mornington, 1862 in which year he first became Premier. During 1867-1868 he was involved in a series of crises over the Assembly's grant of £20,000 to Lady Darling, wife of the Governor.

M'Euen, Charles (d.1857): of Philadelphia, accompanied La Trobe on his journey to Mexico in 1834; devoted to scientific research, member of the Academy of National Sciences of Philadelphia and of the American Philosophical Society.

McKenzie, Alastair: first Colonial Treasurer of Victoria.

McLaughlin, Captain: Captain McLachlan held a station near Smeaton Hill in 1839; Captain Charles McLachlan was at Western Port, 1842-1846.

Maiden Hill: west of Clunes.

Maiden's Punt: during 1848 James Maiden worked a punt across the Murray River at the future site of Echuca and owned Maiden's Punt Inn.

Manifold, Thomas (1809-1875), *John* (1811-1877), *Peter* (1817-1885): these brothers came from Van Diemen's Land in 1836 and squatted by the Moorabool River. In December 1838 they found the Lake Purrumbete country near present-day Camperdown and moved sheep and cattle there in 1839. Thomas later held Grassmere station, from 1844 to 1852.

Meuron, or de Meuron, Adolphe (1827-1869): nephew of Sophie La Trobe, arrived 28 November 1849, in the company of Paul de Castella from Neuchâtel, Switzerland. He and de Castella purchased the Ryrie brothers' Yering station in 1850 and became cattle graziers; at another property, Mulberry Hill, he experimented in the techniques of viticulture and winemaking.

Meyer, Dr John: arrived in Hobart Town from Melbourne in 1844, appointed a Justice of the Peace in 1846 and later promoted to the rank of Colonial Surgeon. He was Medical Officer in charge of H.M. Lunatic Asylum at New Norfolk for many years, leaving for England in 1854.

Michaelmas: the quarter day when rents were due; the actual date is 29 September.

Michie, Sir Archibald (1813-1899): after practising as a barrister in Sydney, he came to Melbourne during 1852. He served little more than a year as MLC, then won election as MLA for Melbourne in 1856 and was in and out of politics until 1872.

mille baisers: a thousand kisses.

Mitchell, Sir William Henry Fancourt (1811-1884): he came from Van Diemen's Land and squatted at Barfold station (near Kyneton) in 1842; La Trobe appointed him Victoria's first Chief Commissioner of Police in January 1853 with the task of setting up the colony's first police force; he resigned as commissioner in 1855 and in November 1856 was elected MLC for the North Western Province. He served as President of the Legislative Council, 1870-1884, being knighted in 1875.

Molesworth, Sir William (1810-1855): Radical British politician, who had an active and abiding involvement in colonial questions; appointed Colonial Secretary in July 1855 until he death the same year.

Mollison, Alexander Fullerton (1805-1885): overlander and squatter who took up Coliban station in 1837. A friend of La Trobe's, he nevertheless lobbied with other squatters in London to have the pre-emptive rights clause of the Order-in-Council of 1847 made operative. He also tried to prevent Foster's appointment as Colonial Secretary. Of his brothers, Crawford was a goldfields warden and magistrate.

Mollison, William Thomas (1816-1886): he joined his brother Alexander at Coliban in 1838 and managed the Mollison stations while Alexander was overseas for a number of years. An MLC in 1853 he won election as MLA, 1856. He founded the Mollison scholarship at the University of Melbourne and his sister founded the Mollison Library in memory of Alexander.

Moor, Henry (1809-1877): a solicitor, he arrived in Melbourne during February 1842; he became a city councillor and mayor of Melbourne, 1844-45; served as elected member in the New South Wales Legislative Council. Back in England in 1854, he won election to the House of Commons in 1864 and again in 1868.

Mount Moriac: a hill south-west of Geelong.

Mount Talbot: a station taken up in 1845 by J. M. Airey, north-east of Harrow.

Mueller, Dr Ferdinand Jakob Heinrich von (1825-1896): he arrived in Melbourne, 1852; as Government Botanist he made long journeys throughout the colony, collecting and identifying specimens. Director of the Botanical Gardens, Fellow of the Linnean Society and the Royal Society (London), a founder of the Royal Society (Melbourne), he was knighted in 1869. His writings on botany became a standard reference work.

Murray, Hugh: squatter by the shore of Lake Colac in 1837 at Barongarook, he is regarded as the 'founder of Colac'.

Murray, John (1778-1843): a London publisher. On his son John's becoming friendly with La Trobe, he invited him into the family home at Albemarle Street and encouraged the young author. His son (John Murray, 1808-1892) proposed La Trobe for membership of the Athenaeum Club in 1853, elected 1855.

Native Police: see Dana.

New Norfolk: near Hobart Town, Van Diemen's Land.

Norton, Charles (1826-1872): artist, cartoonist, squatter in 1847 at Carlsbadt run on the Barwon River. He married in 1848 Susan Meade, governess to the La Trobe children.

Old colonists' documents: these were published in 1898 as *Letters from Victorian Pioneers*.

Palmer, Sir James Frederick (1803-1871): he served as Mayor of Melbourne during 1845-1846, member of the New South Wales Legislative Council during 1848-49, first Speaker of the Victorian Legislative Council in 1851, first President of the Legislative Council from 1856, chairman of the Board of National Education, 1851-1862, chairman of the Board of Education in 1863; he helped to found the University of Melbourne, the Public Library and the Melbourne Hospital.

Parker, Edward Stone (1802-1865): a Methodist clergyman and Assistant Protector of Aborigines with his headquarters at Mount Franklin during 1841-1848.

Partington, Mrs: in a fierce storm at Sidmouth in 1824, Mrs Partington tried to hold back the Atlantic with her mop and bucket; used as an example by Rev. Sydney Smith in a speech at Taunton.

Pau: a tourist resort in France.

Pellet, Charlotte (1800-1877): La Trobe's Swiss-born housekeeper at *Jolimont*, 1842-1854. She then lived with her daughter Rose Amiet, q.v.

Perry, Charles (1807-1891): Victoria's first Church of England bishop, he arrived in Melbourne on 23 January 1848; he served until 1874 when he left for England where in 1881 he achieved the foundation of Ridley Hall, Cambridge.

Pilot Station: established in 1841 at Shortland's Bluff so that pilots could be employed to bring ships safely through The Rip, the narrow and dangerous entrance to Port Phillip.

Piper, William: a squatter who settled in the Pastoria district near Kyneton.

Point Grant: at the western tip of Phillip Island, and now colloquially called The Nobbies.

Port Phillip District: until 1851 part of New South Wales; with Separation, q.v., it became Victoria.

Powlett, Frederick Armand (1811-1865): squatter in Bacchus Marsh and Mount Macedon districts; Crown Lands Commissioner (Western Port District); first goldfields commissioner; Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands until 1860, when the post was abolished while he was absent in England; police magistrate at Kyneton, 1863-1865. He was the first recorded president of the Melbourne Cricket Club, a racehorse owner and, in 1842, a duellist. He accompanied La Trobe on his journey of exploration into south Gippsland in 1845.

Pyrenees: range of mountains west of Avoca, named in 1835 by Major Mitchell.

Queen Emma: Emma, Queen of Hawaii, visited her lifelong friend, Queen Victoria, in 1865.

Queenscliff: so named by La Trobe in June 1853; formerly known as Shortland's Bluff where he had his holiday cottage.

Rangers House, Dursley, Gloucestershire: built in 1827 by the Bloxsome family.

Reeves, Robert: auctioneer, member of Melbourne Mechanics' Institution inaugural committee of management, 1839; elected in municipal elections 1843.

Richie: probably squatter John Ritchie of Aringa near Port Fairy; he came to Port Phillip District in 1837.

Riddell, John Carre (1809-1879): pastoralist and politician. In 1852 appointed a non-official member of the Victorian Legislative Council; also in that year president of the Melbourne Club. He had a portable house built in Gertrude Street in 1853.

Robinson, George Augustus (1791-1866): Chief Protector of the Aborigines in the Port Phillip District who took up his post in February 1839; his writings were extraordinarily voluminous and repetitive. The position was abolished 31 Dec. 1849.

Rose, Philip Davies: he took up Rosebrook station in the Grampians in 1843.

Rose's Gap: discovered by P. D. Rose at the northern tip of the Grampians Mountains, it forms a natural pass through the range.

Ross, Sir James Clark (1800-1862): a close friend of Sir John Franklin; during part of 1840-1841, the Ross-Crozler Magnetical Observation Expedition was in Tasmanian waters.

Royal Geographical Society: it awarded its Founder's Medal in 1860 to Lady Franklin for self-sacrificing perseverance in sending out expeditions to ascertain the fate of her husband, q.v., who died in 1847 when on the verge of sailing through the Arctic North-West Passage.

Rusden, George William (1819-1903): appointed agent for the National Board of Education in 1849, he was responsible for the establishment of the first National schools in Port Phillip District; he was appointed a Commissioner for National Education in Victoria in 1854; author of *History of Australia*, *History of New Zealand* and *National Education*.

Seddon, Rev. David (d.1896): chaplain on the *Bombay*, arriving Melbourne 1852 and then for a short period taking charge of St Peter's Eastern Hill before becoming the first incumbent of Christ Church, St Kilda, a position he held until 1868 when he returned to England.

Separation: A Separation Association, to seek freedom from control of Port Phillip District from New South Wales, had been formed as early as 1840. While La Trobe came to agree that separation would be 'the best thing that can, under the circumstances, happen to the district' he saw no need to press for it after 1847 because Earl Grey in London had agreed that separation should be part of a general plan for the colonies.

Seymour, Frederick (1820-1869): Assistant Colonial Secretary of Van Diemen's Land; appointed Governor of British Columbia 11 January 1864.

Shortland's Bluff: named in 1837 after master gunner Peter Shortland of HMS *Rattlesnake*, it is the low headland where Queenscliff is now located; since 1966 it has been in the VICNAMES place register as 'Shortland Bluff'. During 1844 La Trobe set up a holiday cottage at the Bluff; he visited the family there as frequently 'as circumstances permitted', travelling by steamer to Geelong and then riding a further 20 miles; for the return journey he set off at 4am in order to catch the 7am steamer from Geelong.

Simpson, James (1792?-1857): in 1836 he was made arbitrator of disputes among the first settlers of Melbourne; he was a public servant with various official positions, e.g. Commissioner of Crown Lands in 1849, Sheriff in 1851, and a man of many public interests, e.g. he was a trustee of St Peter's Church, and President of the Mechanics' Institute for ten years from 1840.

St Kilda: reputedly La Trobe named this bayside resort after a yacht, *Lady of St Kilda*.

St Peter's: on 18 June 1846 La Trobe laid the foundation stone at the north-west corner of the proposed church on Eastern Hill. He and his wife attended services regularly in the new church, for *Jolimont* was in St Peter's parish. The font he sent from England in 1854 stands to the left of the entrance door. The large marble memorial plaque to Sophie, which he sent from England in 1855 and is affixed to the right hand wall of the nave, names her as 'a communicant member of this congregation'.

Stevens, John Whitehall: overlander who held sheep stations on the Goulburn River, at Fiery Creek and Buninyong, and a cattle station and horse stud at Shortland's Bluff, where he had an eight-room timber house with separate kitchen and scullery built near the Pilot Station. The Stevens were always ready to welcome the La Trobe family at the Bluff.

Stieglitz: of the six sons of Baron Heinrich Ludwig Von Stieglitz, three were squatters in Port Phillip District. John Lewis (1809-1868) and Robert William (1816-1876) held stations near Geelong and near Ballan; John also held Station Peak and Robert had Lake Hindmarsh. Charles Augustus (1819-1885) had a station, Durdidwarrah. The old goldfields town of Steiglitz (note the changed spelling) was named after them.

Stony Rises: these are located between Pirron Yallock and Camperdown.

Strzelecki, Count Paul Edmond de (1797-1873): scientist and explorer of parts of the Australian Alps and Gippsland; author of *Physical Description of New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land*, 1845. He was knighted in 1869.

Sturt, Charles (1795-1869): after two journeys of exploration Sturt overlanded cattle in 1838 to Adelaide; 1839 he became Assistant Commissioner of Lands in South Australia and in 1841 unsuccessfully sought governorship of the colony; during 1844, in an attempt to discover the inland sea, he spent six months trapped in desert country.

Sturt, Evelyn Pitfield Stirling (1816-1885): overlander and South Australian squatter; appointed by La Trobe in 1850 as Superintendent of the Melbourne and County of Bourke Police (until 31 March 1853), then police magistrate in Melbourne.

Swainson, William John (1789-1855): English entomologist and natural historian who became in 1852 Botanical Surveyor for the Victorian Government. La Trobe invited him to study indigenous trees. He left for Van Diemen's Land after one year.

Therry, Sir Roger (1800-1874): as Judge Therry he was appointed to Port Phillip District where he served until February 1846. He returned to Sydney to take up a Supreme Court position. During 1850 he became a member of the foundation senate of the University of Sydney.

Thomson, Dr Alexander (1800-1866): surgeon and squatter, he settled in 1837 at *Kardinia* south of the Barwon River near Geelong of which city he was founder. Twice mayor of Geelong, he served as a member of the New South Wales Legislative Council, 1843-1844, of the Victorian Legislative Council, 1852-1854, and MLA, 1857-1859. He not only helped to draft Victoria's Constitution Bill but travelled to Vienna to persuade Lord John Russell to bring the bill before the English Parliament.

Tobit: an apocryphal Biblical character who cured his blindness with the gall of a fish caught by his son Tobias in the Tigris River.

Transportation of convicts: to New South Wales ceased in 1840; to eastern colonies officially ceased in 1852.

Tulk, Augustus Henry (1810-1873): migrated to Melbourne 1854 for health reasons. Appointed first librarian at the Melbourne Public Library in 1856 and assembled the book collection, which by the time of his death numbered more than 80,000 volumes.

Tyers, Charles James (1806-1870): surveyor in charge of the Portland district 1841; Commissioner of Crown Lands at Portland Bay 1842 and for Gippsland 1843, where in both areas he had close contact with the Aborigines; resolute Gippsland explorer; stipendiary magistrate 1853 and also warden of the Gippsland goldfields 1861.

Van Diemen's Land: or VDL, the original name of Tasmania; it recalls Anthony van Diemen, Governor-General of the Dutch settlement at Batavia and was bestowed on the island by Tasman in 1642.

Vesta: a small steamer that plied between Melbourne and Queenscliff.

Vic: the name of one of La Trobe's horses: the pony ridden by Sophie La Trobe.

Victoria Range: this lies adjacent to the Grampians with Victoria Valley in between.

Western Tier: mountains south-west of Launceston, Tasmania.

Whitsuntide: the seventh Sunday after Easter.

Willis, John Walpole (1793-1877): first Supreme Court judge in Port Phillip District, from 9 March 1841; he was dismissed in June 1843; his second wife was a daughter of Colonel Bund of Wick House, Worcester.

Wimmera: the river rises near Mount Cole, flows west then north across the Wimmera Plains to Lake Hindmarsh.

Wintle, George: appointed as gaoler at Melbourne's first permanent gaol on 1 January 1838; the gaol was located on Collins Street West, but was soon moved to the corner of Russell and La Trobe Streets. He had been a drum-major in Captain William Lonsdale's old Regiment, the 4th 'King's Own'.

Wright, Captain Samuel: despatched from Sydney in 1826 with a contingent of soldiers and twenty-one convicts to establish a settlement on Western Port Bay; called Settlement Point it is now known as Corinella.

Young, Sir Henry Edward Fox (1803-1870): Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, 1848-1854, and Governor of Tasmania, 1855-1861.

* Source: *Letters of Charles Joseph La Trobe*, edited by L. J. Blake, Melbourne: Government Printer, 1975, pp.79-86 (with some additions and amendments).