

bury, and the mass of country drained by the Capertee and Wolgan streams.

- 69 On the left is King George's Mount,—this is the saddle-backed hill seen from Sydney.
- 77 Head of the Grose River; the Darling Causeway divides it from the River Lett; descend to
- 78 Collett's Inn, on the Great Western Road. (See page 109).

### GREAT NORTH ROAD.

- 49½ Cross the river Hawkesbury by a punt, the breadth of the river being about 260 yards.
- 50¾ Reach the summit of the ridge, by the new ascent, which, as compared with the old road to that point from the river, is shorter by 2¾ miles. Here, on the left, is the Soldier's encampment and stockade on a little stream running into the Macdonald river, or first branch. The Macdonald is seen on the left, with a part of the Hawkesbury, the many cultivated farms on their banks forming a noble view; the Macdonald is navigable for a considerable distance, and is thickly studded with grants as far up as Boree Swamp; there are not less than 50 or 60 farms in cultivation on this river, which takes its rise under the mountains of Warreng and Yengo. Further to the west, and running almost parallel with the Macdonald, is Webb's Creek, on which there are also many farms.
- 55 Streams on either side running on the right to the Hawkesbury river, and forming Mill Creek, and on left into the Macdonald river.
- 58 On the right, heads of Sugee-bag Creek, a branch of Mangrove Creek, and of Gauderman Creek, flowing into the Hawkesbury; the road from the summit at 50¾ is along a barren ridge, and continues in a winding direction to
- 59½ Twelve mile Hollow—this spot is 9¼ miles from

Wiseman's Ferry, and here the newly made road northward commences at the ten mile stone.

From Twelve-mile Hollow, a branch road may be made extending easterly, to Brisbane water, a very interesting portion of the country, and where there is much good land but partially taken up. There is already a track across Mangrove Creek, a branch of the Hawkesbury, on which are many small farms and settlers, and across the heads of Popran creek, a branch of the Mangrove, and Mooney Mooney Creek, another branch of the Hawkesbury; this track reaches Brisbane water, at about 20 miles from the Hollow.

62½ On the left the Huts, at a small place called Frog Hollow, belonging to Mr. Wiseman. Mangrove Creek is about two miles on the right, many streams flow to it from the valleys below the road.

62¾ On the right, Mount Macleod and beyond it, nearly parallel to the road, is a deep ravine, with a fine rivulet of the purest water running to Mangrove Creek.

On the left, Mount Baxter, the ravines on the left also contain running streams of water which fall into the river Macdonald.

64¾ The road crosses a narrow neck on the right, under Judge Dowling's range, formerly named the "Devil's Back Bone," when the path was along its summits. This range affords an agreeable shade in the afternoon to travellers on the new road, which is cut across its eastern slopes in a line nearly level. To the north-west, Yengo, a remarkable flat-topped mountain is seen, and further to the westward, Tayan, and the summits of mountains about Capertee.

The road reaches a low and flat part of the chain, and on approaching Hungry flat, the mountain of Warrowolong, an important point in the trigonometrical survey, appears cleared, with the exception of a few trees left on its summit, which is 1,700 feet above its immediate base. This mountain is well known at sea by

the name of Hat Hill. From Warrawolong, the mountain of Jellore, in Camden, distant 98 miles, may be distinctly seen.

- 69 On the left, Hungry flat, where there is however good water flowing to Mangrove Creek.
- 71 On the left, about a mile off, is Mount Lockyer.
- 71½ Simpson's Pass; here you cross the ridge, and descend by a very favourable natural terrace, to Circuit Flat, which extends to
- 75¾ On the right, Mount Manning.  
There are various fine streams in the ravines on the left, which being of easy access, might be available for Mills.
- 78½ On the right, Dennis's Dog Kennel, a spot where there are good grass and water.
- 79 On the right, Mount Macquoid:—one continuous flat range extends from this hill to the South-east in a very straight direction to Brisbane water, and will admit of a very good and important intermediate line of communication with the sea, at that inlet; the distance being about 30 miles; the country on either side is scrubby and of little value.  
The range, separating the waters of the Hawkesbury from those of the Hunter, extends westward towards Yengo; Mount Macquoid and Mount Simpson are upon it.
- 80 On the left, Mount Simpson, beyond which the road descends into a long valley which leads to the Wollombi district;—on the right are the farms of Orpen and Murray. The improvement of the soil in these farthermost ramifications of the rich district of Hunter's river, is very perceptible, and the traveller, after crossing a second small arm of the Wollombi valley, reaches
- 85¾ On the right, the Inn kept by Mr. Richard Wiseman, where he may enjoy, after a mountain ride, the full benefit of a well-cooked dinner, and very clean and comfortable accommodation.

About a mile and a half on the right is a mountain called Kulinbun, and east, about 8 miles in direct distance, Warrawolong. The stream which the road follows, is sometimes called Sugar-loaf Creek, but is more properly the Wollombi; it takes its rise on the south side of Warrawolong, and on the north side of Warrawolong, the Watagan Creek rises, joining the Wollombi just below Laguna.

- 87½ On the right, Laguna, Heneage Finch, Esq. A large and never failing lagoon, part of the Wollombi stream, is the principal feature of this estate.
- 88½ On the right is the junction of the Watagan and Wollombi, before alluded to, down the Watagan are some grants, and farther still are flats of the finest land suitable for small farms.

The road continues along the left bank of the Wollombi brook, to

- 93 Wollombi Bridge.
- 93½ Government Huts, and to the left is the junction of the Ellalong branch of the Wollombi river. At this spot a reserve has been made for the village of Wollombi, as it is intended that the great north road towards the upper and central districts of Hunter's river, is to be continued along a ridge which is connected with the Broken-back ridge, and extends from the junction of the streams to the heights overlooking Blaxland's and Rodd's stations, from thence it would only cross the Wollombi once, near its junction with the Hunter, and just after being joined by the proposed line of road from Maitland, it would cross the Hunter at a township reserve named Lemington. At present the way for horsemen is along the valley of the Wollombi, on the westward of this intended line, and for Drays along the Maitland road by Pat Dowlan's Inn.
- Down the Wollombi, about ten miles below the village reserve, the farms commence, and either bank is located all the way to the Hunter. The principal farms are

those of Messrs. Dunn, Townshend and Rodd; Mr. Blaxland who keeps his sheep here, has a tract of about 8,000 acres, and on the west bank at Parsons Creek, is "Mibro Dale," the estate of the Reverend Richard Hill. The horse track is continued from the Wollombi, up the south bank of the Hunter to Jerry's Plains and the Goulburn.

Following the course of the Ellalong branch at

- 95 On the opposite side some small grants have been lately selected, and from
- 96½ to the
- 100 you pass through several farms recently located to Veterans, there being rich patches of alluvial soil, and fine forest land, on the banks of this rivulet.
- 102 On the left, Pat Doulan's Inn.
- 102½ Bridge across the Ellalong branch.
- 104 On the right, the road to Maitland and Port Stephens, (*See page* ).

About a mile on the right is Ellalong Lagoon, situated in the centre of Mr. R. Crawford's grant, and adjoining to the south are the grants of Mr. T. Crawford, and others; to the east for 6 miles up the valley through which the waters of Ellalong flow, are many grants, the pasturage being very luxuriant, and the timber in the gullies very valuable—Cedar, Rosewood, &c. being found of magnificent growth.

The road now passes by the east side of the Broken-back range, and at

- 110 is the corner of Macdonald's Farm; further on, descending the Broken-back, you reach the extensive open country watered by the Wollombi and Hunter; large farming establishments are to be found on every side, in this fertile district.
- 114 Enter the estate of Richard Jones, Esq., who has a large tract of 14,000 acres, and keeps all his fine woolled sheep here.
- 118 Cross Chain of Ponds.

119½ Cross another chain of ponds, being the heads of the Purendurra Brook.

119½ On the right, road from Newcastle through Maitland, (*See page* ).

120½ Enter Patrick's Plains, and the estate of James Mudie, Esq.; a little further you cross the line of the proposed new road from Maitland.

The communication between Maitland and the upper parts of this extensive valley, watered by a river whose course in a direct distance from the sea, extends 125 miles; having become of increased importance since the introduction of steam navigation, it is most desirable that the line of road should be opened in the best direction. Wherever two roads can be united into one, without adding much to their length, it is expedient, as so many roads are wanting at once in an extensive country, thinly peopled, that they should be joined so as to form the letter Y, rather than V, as it is obvious that much road and bridge making may thus be saved. On this principle, it is proposed to make the road from Maitland to the upper district, join the north road, as already stated, near the junction of the Wollombi with the Hunter. The present road from Maitland is along the opposite bank of the Hunter, and crosses many strong streams from the mountains, all of which are to be avoided by a straight line from Maitland towards Lemington, along the very flat country on the right or southern bank of the river; the whole distance between Maitland and Lemington being 38 miles, the line passing through the reserves of Purendurra, Whittingham, Warkworth, and through the farms of Thorpe, Mudie, Malcombe, Cobb, Longford, and others.

123 On the right, Castle Forbes, the residence of Mr. Mudie,

123½ Cross Munnimbah Brook.

124 Enter the Church grant of Whittingham, or Patrick's Plains.

- 126½ On the right, the residence of G. B. White, Esq., Assistant Surveyor.
- 128 On the left is a track to the south-west, known as the Bulga, or old road, and by which cattle used formerly to travel to and from Cumberland, passing through the estates of M'Dougall, Earl, and Warren, it crosses the Wollombi, passes through the west end of the Rev. Mr. Hill's Farm, and enters the Bulga pass; from thence its course is southerly passing by the head of the first branch, under, and to the westward of the mountains Warreng and Yengo. (*See 43 miles on Bell's road, page 122*).
- 128½ On the left, Singleton's Inn, and ford across the River Hunter, called Singleton's Ford; at this spot a Post-office has been established. The road continues through an indifferent country, and at
- 135 Enters Dulwich estate. About a mile on the left, at
- 136 Is Dulwich, the residence of James Glennie, Esq. J.P.
- 136½ Cross Falbrook, a very considerable branch of the Hunter, taking its rise to the north, in the mountains, the principal of which is known as Mount Royal; it is also from this mass that the Patterson, the Allyn, the William, the Chichester, and the branch erroneously called the Hunter take their rise, as well as the Gloucester, and other branches of the Manning River. Up the Falbrook, above the Ford, are the estates of Messrs. Coulson, Lethbridge, and A. B. Spark, and further, under Mount Dyrrin, are those of Messrs. Black and Busby. The Goorangoolah and Carrow are branches of Falbrook, flowing also from the north; their confluences with Falbrook being also above Glennie's Ford, upon which is Alcorn's inn and a Post Office.
- 137½ Cross a chain of ponds.
- On the left is the track towards the Goulburn; it first passes through the farm of Weller, a village reserve, the farm of Powditch, and the Church grant of Vane. At about nine miles is Tooth's farm, here the track crosses the new line of North Road just above the

- township of Lemington; three miles further you come immediately opposite Jerry's Plains, situated on the southern bank of the Hunter; here some arrangements have been lately made for the establishment of a Police station; there is also a track through Jerry's Plains, connecting downwards with the horse road along the valley of the Wollombi, before alluded to, (*see page 129*), and upwards, with the track now describing, which, following the course of the Hunter, reaches Sadlier's farm; here it branches off, the one track going straight on to Twickenham Meadows, and more particularly to Merton, the residence of William Ogilvie, Esq., J. P., and the farm of Dr. Peter Cunningham, the author of "Letters from Sydney;"—these farms are about 25 miles from Glennie's; the other track turns to the south, crossing the Hunter at Blaxland's and Doyle's farms, and continuing upwards, along the southern bank of the Hunter, it crosses the Goulburn River a little above its confluence with the Hunter, and follows the course of Gungal Brook, being the road to Gammon Plains, Bow Plains, Waibong, &c. (*See road to Mudgee and Pandora's Pass, page 118*).
- To the south of the confluence are some small farms, and the grants of Greig, Doyle, and Wilkinson, and a curious valley, called Carter's Valley, through which flows a chain of ponds.
- To the north, as far down the Hunter as Muscle Brook, the whole of the land is located. This tract is known as Twickenham Meadows; the soil is a fine red loam, of such great depth, that although it is very fertile in wet seasons, in dry ones it becomes a desert.
- 136½ Cross a chain of ponds—a branch of Foy Brook.
- 140 Enter the estate of Doctor Bowman, a tract of 11,000 acres, used principally as a sheep run. Cross several chains of ponds, branches of Foy Brook; Dr. Bowman's farm buildings are to the right of the road.

143 Enter the Church grant of Liddell,—to the left is a village reserve.

144½ And

147 Cross chains of ponds, forming a creek that has no other name; the water is brackish.

150 One mile on the left is the marked line for the new North road.

154 Farms of the Misses Jenkins.

155 Enter the estate of Chief Justice Forbes.

156 Cross Muscle Brook, and enter a village reserve.

157½ To the left, about a quarter of a mile, Muscle Brook enters the Hunter, and a little further down, the new road will cross that river.

From this neighbourhood there is a track extending north-westerly to the Waibong.

160 Cross St. Hellier's Brook, and enter the estate of Colonel Dumaresq.

161½ On the left is the house of St. Hellier's, a splendid mansion, and a little further up, the Dart Brook joins the Hunter from the west.

164 Enter a village reserve, extending to

165½ Where you ford the Hunter, and enter the County of Brisbane, and the lands of Messrs. Dangar and M'Intyre.

One mile up the Hunter, Segenhoe, the magnificent estate of Potter M'Queen, Esq., commences, containing 24,000 acres, and extending six miles up the Hunter, and about eight miles up Page's River. Enough has been said of the park-like scenery of the Hunter, but nothing in the Colony, if taken as a whole, can compare with Segenhoe. Further up the Hunter, about ten miles, is the grant of H. C. Sempill, Esq., and up the Page are the grants of Stewart, at Gunda Gunda, and White, and a recent selection of 15,000 acres for Hart Davis, Esq.

The road continues through St. German's Meadow.

167 On the left is the confluence of Dart Brook with the

Kingdon Ponds; following the course of these ponds, at

171½ On the left is the Bridle track to Liverpool Plains; this track first crosses Kingdom Ponds, then enters Holsworthy Downs, then crosses Dart Brook, to the estate of J. Bingle, Esq., J. P., consisting of many purchased farms; the track now follows the course of Dart Brook, along its southern bank, through the grants of Messrs. Scales and Bell, and about 184 miles from Sydney is the grant of E. Spark, jun. on the opposite side of the brook, and at about 188 on the left, is the track, extending southerly to Waibong, particularly to the residence of Mr. Forsyth, and onwards by Gammon Plains, Bow Plains, and Bilong, to Mudgee and Bathurst, or to the Talbraga country, being the line of communication between the most distant parts of the northern and western counties, (*see road to Mudgee and Pandora's Pass, page 116*) and from the west to the south, by way of Burrandong, Wellington Valley, the Boree country, Warwick Plains, Burrawa Plains, and so to Yass and the Morumbidgee, (*see road to Goulburn Plains, page 101*) thus forming a line of communication between Liverpool Plains on the north, and Yass Plains on the south. This Waibong track connects also with the Gunggal track, leading to the confluence of the Goulburn and Hunter.

Continuing up Dart Brook, at 193 miles from Sydney, you gain the summit of the Liverpool range, and continuing along it about a mile and a half, descend into the Plains; on your left, the nearest point of the range is Terell, distant about four miles, and about eight miles further is Wereid, or Oxley's Peak—Moan, or Mount M'Arthur, and others, the most prominent points in the range; to the right is Towarra, about two miles off, and Tinagroo, some six miles further.

Continuing up the valley of the Kingdon Ponds on the east bank, at

- 172½ Is a large Government reserve. With a few exceptions, the locations now cease, but the whole district, from Muscle Brook, upwards, is entirely located, the soil being somewhat similar to Twickenham Meadows, but the surface more undulating.
- 176 Pass through the grants of Dale, and William Dumaresq, Esq.; on the west is a Township, and another Government reserve.
- 177 Pass through another Government reserve.
- 179 Mr. George Sparke's grant, and on the west is the grant of Dr. Little.
- 184 About a mile on the right is the burning hill of Wingen, the only mountain of a volcanic nature at present known in New Holland. The whole of the surrounding country is strewed with petrifications, and interesting geological specimens.
- 187 On the left is a grant of Mr. A. Levingstone.
- 188 Cross the range dividing the waters of Kingdon Ponds, from those of Page's river; about a mile on the left is Merrylaw, a lofty conic mountain, a point in a range connecting with the Liverpool range, at Tinagroo.
- 192 Meet the waters of Page's river, which takes its rise between the Merrylaw and the Liverpool range, and flows easterly to Stewart's and White's grants, at Gunda Gunda; on the north bank of the Page are the grants of Warland and Onge, following up the course of the Page and crossing its channel two or three times at
- 198 You cross the dividing range, and enter Liverpool Plains; on these extensive flats are many stations, and the road thus far is a very well-marked cart track at present, across a low part of that mountain barrier which forms the present limits of the Colony, on the north. This is the point by which the Surveyor General has been guided, in laying down a road, northward from Sydney; how far it may be necessary to carry that road beyond, remains to be determined, when the

interior country is known. From this point, Major Mitchell, the Surveyor-General, has lately set out on an exploring expedition; much anxiety is entertained for the result; and from the known talent of that Officer, the Colonists are satisfied that the most valuable information will be derived from his tour.

BRANCH OF THE GREAT NORTH ROAD LEADING  
FROM THE WOLLOMBI, THROUGH MAITLAND,  
TO THE WILLIAM RIVER, PORT STEPHENS,  
THE MANNING, AND  
PORT MACQUARIE.

103½ On the left, leave the Great North Road.

The road in present use, between this and Maitland, has been but lately made. There are two old tracks, extending from this point to the north and north-east. That to the north, on the left of the present road, crosses Black creek at M'Donald's farm, at 113 miles from Sydney;—three miles further, at Coulson's farm, it meets the road from Newcastle to Patrick's plains, at the 32d mile (*see that road, page* ); 2½ miles further, it meets an old track from Maitland upwards, and at 120 miles from Sydney it crosses Anvil creek; at 123 miles from Sydney it crosses the Hunter, at Maziere's farm, now the residence of George Wyndham, Esq. called Dalwood. The track now passes through the Church grant and village reserve of Wolvingham, and follows the course of Bundanbing brook, up Lamb's valley, and leading to the east, crosses the Paterson river at Adair's farm, 134 miles from Sydney, and half a mile further joins the road to Port Stephens, now describing, at the 141st mile. The track on the right of the present road, through an unlocated country, passes by Tomalpin hill; here a branch goes off, passing through the farms of M'Gillivray and Bloomfield, (called Lochdon and Dagworth,) to Wallis' plains; the other branch continues

onwards, crossing Wallis' creek at the farms of Brooks and Mrs. Palmer, about 118 miles from Sydney; about 8 miles further it meets the road from Newcastle at the 12th mile; then, passing through several farms, crosses the Hunter, a little below its confluence with the William, from whence the track is through the farms of Hood, Pennington, Thew, and King; and then north-easterly, through a sandy poor country to the Karruah river, which it crosses, and turns south-easterly, to the Port Stephens settlement.

105½ Bridge; and, on the left, the farm of Mr. E. C. Atkinson.

109 Campbell's farm.

110 Bridge. The road from this is through an unlocated country—until, at

118 You reach a farm belonging to T. M. W. Winder, Esq.

119 Bridge across a chain of ponds running to Wallis' creek.

120 Bridge; and join the road from Newcastle to Patrick's plains at 25½ miles (*see page* ), which road is followed through the farms of Dwyer, Rutherford, Stranger and others, to

124½ Ford across the Hunter. A more detailed account of this interesting part of the country will be found in the description of the road from Newcastle to Patrick's plains (*see page* ).

You now enter the county of Durham, and pass through the fine farms of M'Dougall, of Brown (called Bulwarra), of S. L. Harris (called Goulburn Grove) and of Dr. Evans (called Bellevue.) Dr. Evans' residence is to the left, on the banks of the river Paterson, to which the road gradually approaches.

130 Enter the Church grant of Paterson's plains, occupying both sides of the Paterson river. These plains were amongst the spots first cultivated in this district. An old man, named Swan, has a farm between the road and the river, in a high state of improvement:

here also is a lock-up, and a school-house, used as a chapel. From Swan's you cross the Paterson to a track called Binder's path, leading easterly to Clarence Town, at the head of the navigation of the William river, and connecting thereabouts with the tracks from Nelson's plains to the upper part of the William, and with the Port Stephens roads.

131 Village reserve; to the west are the lands leased by the Government, to Mr. Nowlan, for a sheep run.

133 Cross Pumbe creek, dividing the farms of Webber, (called Tugal) and of Phillips (called Bonavista); their residences are on the right. The road bends easterly to the river at.

135 Where there is about 100 acres of land, recently purchased by the Government for a public wharf and resting-place;—the road follows the course of the river, winding under mount Johnson, and a range called Bunduckaluck.

136 Enter Broughton's farm, called Tillingby.

137 The navigation of the Paterson ceases.

139 Leave Broughton's farm, and enter Vasy, a purchase of Mr. John Cory's.

140 Cross the Paterson, and enter the estate of Mr. Adair.

140½ On the right is Pattimore, Mr. Adair's residence.

141 Meet the track by Black creek, Winder's and Lambe's valley, alluded to at the commencement of this road.

The road now takes an easterly course, and at

142½ Crosses the Allyn river, a branch of the Paterson, and enters the estate of Mr. E. G. Cory, who has about 5000 acres here. To the right, on the banks of the Paterson, is Vineyard cottage, formerly Mr. Cory's residence, but now about to be let for an inn, Mr. Cory having built a new house called Gostwick, a little to the east. Mr. Cory has also a water mill here, just above the navigation.

The Paterson and Allyn, as before stated, take their rise

in the Mount Royal mountains, to the north-west. They flow nearly parallel to each other, at an average distance of about two miles, being divided by a ridge, whose spurs form many picturesque valleys, in which are spots of the richest soil. Much tobacco is cultivated here, by Messrs. Townshend, Webber, Park, Boydel, and others, whose grants are upon these rivers.

There is a track, from the neighbourhood of Adair's and Cory's, passing upwards between the rivers for about ten miles, crossing the Allyn, and then that part of the range dividing the Allyn and William, called Mount Windeyer, and reaching the upper part of the William. No road has yet been planned in this direction, but it will no doubt be the road eventually followed, instead of the very circuitous one now travelled by Wallarobba, and the Myall creek (*see road from Wallarobba to the Upper William, page 135*).

There is also a track to the west, from the neighbourhood of Adair's, passing by the head of Glendon brook, on which stream are the large estates of Messrs. R. and H. Scott, consisting of about 10,000 acres;—passing also the heads of West brook and Wattle ponds, and joining the Great North road at Glennie's, thus connecting this portion of the country, and all the districts of the east, Port Stephens, William's river, and other places, with the western districts of Twickenham meadows, Dart brook, Gammon plains, Talbraga, &c. &c.; a more northerly communication being at present impracticable, in consequence of the intervention of the mountains, in which the streams flowing southerly to the Hunter take their rise.

- 147 On the right, road to the Upper William and Chichester rivers (*see page 144*); you now descend the range, which divides the waters of the Paterson and William, and enter upon a fine dry grazing district,

known as Wallarobba. The soil is not rich, but the grass is plentiful, the timber being very scanty; there are also small plains clear of timber.

- 148 On the right, grant of Mr. Matthew Chapman.  
 150½ Head of Uwarabin creek.  
 151 On the right, village reserve of Uwarabin.  
 152 Cross the track from Clarence Town to the Upper William; on the left, it joins the Upper William road at the 153d mile (*see page 132*), and also leads across the William to Major Sullivan's grant, called Thalaba, situated at the confluence of, and between the William and the Wangi, or Thalaba rivers. On the right, the track passes through the Church grant of Uffington to Clarence town, distant about 5 miles;—in the north-east corner of the Church grant is Singleton's water mill, very judiciously placed, so as to grind for all this extensive district. On the left are the grants of M'Donald, Hillier, Fowler, and Smeathman.  
 155½ Cross the William;—on the left is the junction of Doorel Doorel creek. You now enter the county of Gloucester, and the largest Church grant that has yet been made, being the entire seventh of the county of Gloucester; this grant and that of the Australian Agricultural Company, forms a prominent feature on the map of this Settlement.  
 Passing through a very broken country, you cross, at the Karuah river, into the Company's grant, at their storehouse, called Booral: the road now turns to the south-east, at 170 miles you cross a branch of the Karuah, and at 180 miles you reach Carrington, the Company's settlement.  
 From Booral the track towards the Manning is up the valley of the Karuah; keeping the east bank, at  
 170 On the left, junction of the Stroud river, a branch of the Karuah river; here is one of the Company's sheep stations, called Aldirlee.

- 172 Stroud, the Company's principal Agricultural establishment.
- 178 Cross Brogden's river, a branch of the Stroud, and enter Campbell's valley.
- 188 Cross Ward's river, one of the sources of the Karuah. On the right is the range dividing the Karuah from the Myall\* and other rivers, flowing into the coast lakes called Wallis' and Smith's, or Myall lake. On the left is a broken inaccessible country.
- 189 Cross the range dividing the waters of Port Stephens from those of the Manning, and enter the vale of Gloucester; both the vallies of the Karuah and Gloucester are well watered, and form noble sheep runs: following on the east bank the course of the Avon river, you reach, at
- 204 On the left, the confluence of the Avon with the Gloucester river, and at
- 208 On the left, the confluence of the Gloucester with the Manning.
- 210 Cross the Manning river; this ford is about 30 miles from the mouth of the Manning. You are now beyond the Company's grant, and in the county of Macquarie: the track is down the Manning; at
- 226 You cross the Dingo river flowing into the Manning, where there is a track for cattle towards Port Macquarie.
- 229 Cross Cruikshank creek.
- 231 Grant of Wm. Wynter, Esq. of the Royal Navy, who resides here with his family; he is the only settler at present in this neighbourhood: formerly Messrs. Onslow and Guilding, who have grants here, were residents. Mr. Wynter has lived here for two or three years, thus affording sufficient evidence of the little

\* This river must not be mistaken for the Myall creek, a branch of the William. Myall, in the native language, signifies "wild," and many rivers and places, not well known to the natives, have obtained this appellation.

- danger there is to be apprehended from the natives. The Delta of the Manning forms several islands, named Mitchell, Oxley, Dumaresq, and Jones' islands. The river has two outlets, Farquhar to the south, and Harrington inlet to the north. There are some fine alluvial plains here, but they are subject to flood: the principal are St. Vincent plains and Jamaica plains. Passing up the west branch, opposite Dumaresq island, you cross at
- 234 Dawson's river, and enter one of the estates of Hart Davis, Esq. consisting of 15,000 acres; it is intersected at
- 237 By Dickinson's creek; it is mostly fine forest land. To the right is Mr. Guilding's grant.
- 240 Cross Lansdown river. To the right, on the sea coast, is a large township reserve, extending from Harrington inlet to Crowdy bay. Proceeding northerly, you leave M'Leay's ranges to the west, and, on approaching Watson Taylor's lake, you leave, to the west, the hills known as the South and West Brothers.
- 252 Reach Watson Taylor's lake.
- 256 Cross John's river flowing into Watson Taylor's lake, and pass round the base of the North Brother, to
- 259 The soldiers' hut. When Port Macquarie was a penal settlement, soldiers were placed here to prevent the runaways from getting across these waters to the Manning and Port Stephens.
- 260 Arm of Queen's lake. To the left is Queen's lake, a pretty circular sheet of water; to the right is Camden haven; the bar has six feet water. There is also an arm connecting the haven with Watson Taylor's lake. These arms and lakes are navigable for boats, and the whole surrounding country is very interesting. The three Brothers, before alluded to, being prominent features in the landscape, they are visible at a great distance, and are well known at sea.

Having crossed the arm of Queen's lake, there is a sea coast track, as well as a Cart track, to Port Macquarie, following the Cart track, at

268 Cross Ten-mile creek, at the village reserve of Kowara: from this to Five-mile creek you skirt the Burrawan, a fresh water lake, lying to the east between you and the sea.

271 Enter Campbell's grant.

272 Cross Five-mile creek: on the left is a track leading through the farm of Warlters, across the Narran or King's river, and north of the Brokenbago ranges to the village reserve of Barombin on the Hastings, beyond which there are no locations; but many beautiful spots on either bank of the river, and a very fine interior country both to the north and south; particularly between the Ellenborough and the Hastings, on the south.

On the right you enter Major Innes' grant, his residence is beautifully situated on the banks of the lake.

275 You enter the township reserve of Port Macquarie.

277 Cross the Kooloonbung creek.

278 Gain the settlement or town of Port Macquarie. This town is situated on a square point of land bounded by the ocean on the east, and by the Kooloonbung creek on the west. There is a Church, Government House, Commissariat Stores, Barracks, &c. here already, together with some cottages and other ingredients of a town, and many allotments have been recently alienated. The town is governed, at present, by a Military Commandant. From the town there is a road crossing the mouth of the Kooloonbung creek, by a bridge of some extent; two miles on this road is Settlement farm: and two miles further, at the confluence of the Hastings and Maria rivers, you cross the Hastings by a punt to Blackman's point, and the road continues to the north-west through Mr. Richard Smith's grant, and across to Bahlingarra, on the

Wilson's river, a branch of the Maria. Bahlingarra is about 12 miles from the settlement, and was formerly one of the Government establishments, but is now reserved for a township. On the left is a very high mountain, called Mount Cairncross or Coulah-patamboh; here you cross the Wilson twice, and, following its course about five miles, you reach Rollins' plains, where there was another large Government agricultural establishment, and extensive buildings:—four miles further you reach Crotty's plains on the south bank, and Vincent's plains on the north bank of the Wilson; these are fine tracts of land. The grants of the Rev. Mr. Cross, Messrs. Parker, Allan, and Geary, and Mrs. A. C. Innes, are situated here.

From Blackman's point, about five miles up the Hastings river, is the township of Hay;—this is at the head of the navigation of the Hastings, and at a spot particularly favourable for laying out a large town. Further down, between Hay and Barombin, are the grants of John Maughan Esq., Lieut. Mitchell, R. N. Messrs. Cross, Waterton, and Mrs. Parker.

From Port Macquarie, northerly, there is no beaten track, and the country may present some obstructions to the formation of a road; travelling is not, however, difficult: the blacks follow the coast, which is a succession of sandy beaches, extending from Port Macquarie to Point Plomer, from thence to Crescent head, thence to Point Korogoro, thence to Smoaky Cape, and thence to Trial Bay. The customary way is by boating up the Maria, the most important river in this country, being navigable in a direct distance northerly for about twenty miles. In passing up this river, from Blackman's point, the country on either side is swampy and low; three miles up, is a remarkable bend of the river, almost forming an island, and on the left are Roberts' plains; three or four miles

further is the confluence with the Wilson river, at Fenelon's island; on the right is a pretty country, known as John's plains and Lovely banks. Three miles further is the confluence with Piper's creek, and at the head of the navigation is a village reserve,\* even at this distance from the sea and very near the source of the river the tide is seen to flow, the country being so level that this stream is more like a canal than a river. From the head of the navigation is a portage of about six miles, to the New, or M'Leay river; here your boat is again launched, and you navigate a sort of salt water inlet, to Trial Bay, where there is good anchorage for vessels of various descriptions. This country presents great capabilities for improvement, but will not perhaps advance much until a closer connection be formed with the market at Sydney, by the means of regular steam packets.

#### ROAD FROM WOLLAROBBA TO THE UPPER WILLIAM AND CHICHESTER RIVERS.

- 147 On the right, leave the road from Wollombi to Port Stephens and the Manning (*see page 138*).
- 150 Pass the north-west corner of Mr. Chapman's farm.
- 150½ Cross Wallarobba creek, and follow its course through the grants of A. M. Baxter, Esq. and Mr. Verge the builder.
- 153 The village reserve of Wallarobba; here, on the right, is a track to Clarence Town, crossing about three miles off the road from the Wollombi to Port Stephens, at 152 miles from Sydney (*see page 139*).
- 154 Enter Hook's grant; on the west is Tabbitt hill.
- 156 Cross Tabbitt creek; higher up this creek are the grants of Mr. Ferdinand Anley, and Mr. Grayson Hartley; to the east is Wihurghully hill.
- 157 Melbee, the grant of Mr. D. F. Mackay.

\* Marble of various colours has just been discovered in this neighbourhood.

- 158 On the right, village reserve of Wihurghully; here the Myall Creek joins the William, the road following the course of the Myall, along its western bank.
- 159 Cross Derriga and Montyac, two small streams running into the Myall, through Mr. C. L. Brown's grant
- 159½ On the right, Dungog, a high hill, part of the range, dividing the waters of the William and Myall.
- 161½ Cross the Myall, under another high hill called Puntolba, situated in Mrs. Thompson's grant.
- 162½ Hut.
- 163½ Grant of Charles Windeyer, Esq., J. P., called Tillegrah—about a mile on the left is Codagot Hill.
- 164 Cross the William river to Canningalla, Mr. Justice Dowling's farm. About a mile on the right is the confluence of the William and Chichester rivers. Lower down the William on the north bank are the farms of Mr. W. Foster, and Mr. Lawrence Myles—From Tillegrah there is a track to the south west, following upwards the course of the Myall, to the right of Mount Narroni, and crossing the range by Mount Windeyer, to Park's grant, on the Allyn river. The course of the William and Chichester is from the west, their sources being in the Mount Royal Hills, they run parallel to each other like the Paterson and Allyn, and about two miles apart; between these rivers are the grants of Rookin and the Messrs. Mossman, and on the south bank of the William are the grants of Mr. Mann, called Munni; Messrs. M'Lean and M'Kenzie, called Tanumbuc, and Messrs. Scott and Adair.
- The principal characteristics of this district, from Clarence Town upwards, are open forest land, affording excellent sheep pasture, and on the banks of the rivers small flats of alluvial soil, and strips of Vine brush, in which are found cedar and other valuable timbers; the track between the William and Chichester, is said to be the finest bit of sheep country in the whole

Colony. Immediately over the range, at the head of these rivers, some plains are visible—here also the waters of the Manning take their rise. The country extending from the William, northwards towards the Manning, for thirty or forty miles, is entirely unlocated being very difficult of access, and much broken by scrubby ranges, separating the many small streams that flow to the Manning and to the Gloucester river, which is the principal branch of the Manning.

**ROAD FROM NEWCASTLE THROUGH MAITLAND  
TO THE GREAT NORTH ROAD AT  
PATRICK'S PLAINS.**

Newcastle is prettily situated, at the mouth of the Hunter, and although there is a Church and resident clergyman—a Government House, Gaol, Stores and Hospital, and numerous allotments alienated, the place is almost deserted, the preference being given to Maitland, which is at the head of the navigation. There is an Inn at Newcastle, called the Ship Inn, kept by Mr. James Pausey; coal mines were first opened here, they are now worked by the Australian Agricultural Company.

Before entering upon the road to Maitland, it is necessary to observe, that there is a track from Newcastle leading south westerly to Lake Macquarie, which it reaches, at the residence of the Reverend Mr. Threlkeld, situated in the centre of a tract of 10,000 acres, reserved for the aboriginal natives. The scenery of Lake Macquarie is pretty, but rather tame; at its entrance, called Reids Mistake, is a dangerous sand-bar; there are many grants on its shores, the principal of which are Biddaba, Mr. Warner's; Milloba, Mr. Brooks; Teralba, Mr. Ranclaud's; Punte, Mr. Threlkeld's and Wanzi Wanzi Mr. Cory's. Coal abounds through the whole of this neighbourhood.

Opposite Newcastle, is a low sandy point, and there is an uninterrupted sandy beach of eighteen or twenty

miles extent, by which you may travel to the southern shores of Port Stephens; here are the grants of Cromarty, Blackford, and of Lieutenant Caswell, R. N., called Tenilba. From the south shore you can cross the harbour of Port Stephens to Carrington, on the north, or you can head the harbour and cross the Karuah

- 1½ From Newcastle, on the right, is a Government Cottage, lately purchased by Mr. Weller; here you cross a small stream.
  - 3 Cross another stream.
  - 4½ Enter Platt's farm; the road approaches the banks of the Hunter, opposite Ash or Greville Island, on which a grant has been recently selected by Mr. Scott.
  - 8 Cross Iron-bark creek; this creek is navigable for three or four miles, a low range divides it from Cockle creek a stream running into Lake Macquarie, also navigable; at the heads of these creeks are the grants of the Messrs. Weller, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks, Maziere and others.
- The road passes through a Village Reserve.
- 9 Enter Spark's farm; to the left is a large swamp called Barrahinebin, here the locations commence, and the whole country to the west, in what may be called the Delta of the Hunter, is one mass of grants, and improvements present themselves on every side.
  - 11 On the right, Sparkie's Inn. Here the Hunter bends to the north east, for five or six miles, it then receives the waters of the William, and turns to the west.
  - 12 Meet the track from Wollombi to Port Stephen, by Tomalpin-hill. (*See branch of the Great North Road, page 135*).
  - 14 On the right, Cottage on Cumming's grant.
  - 16 Bridge across Four-mile creek.
  - 17½ Enter the town of Maitland; the ground here is very favourable for the formation of a large town, and much pains have been bestowed on laying it out, many

allotments have been located, and a School-house and Chapel erected, but the preference is still given to the low lands on the other side of Wallis creek, these are, however, subject to flood, and, ere long, the houses may be washed away, and the superior situation of the new Town will then be made evident.

From this neighbourhood it would be possible to form a track towards the Manning river, as a continuation of the road from the Wollombi, and as the best communication north-easterly from the town of Maitland; this track would cross the Hunter at Nelson's Cottage, pass through the Church grant of Nelson's-plains, and the farms of Warren, Dixon, Torrence, Hill, Fisher and others, to Clarence Town, then cross the William, a little above its confluence with Doorel Doorel creek, and so onwards into the upper part of the valley of the Karuah river.

19 On the right is the New Inn, built by Alexander M'Leod, Esq., and kept by Mr. B. Cox, also the road to the St. Michael Store Ship, distant about three miles, but the distance by water, owing to the winding of the river, is about twelve miles; on the left is the track through Allman's and Maughan's farms, towards Mulberring and Brisbane water: and joining the tracks by Tomalpin-hill, leading to the Wollombi. (*See road from Brisbane Water to Maitland, page 149*).

19½ Bridge over Wallis' creek, on either side of this bridge, on the banks of the river are the small farms that were allowed to those who had cultivated here, when this was a Penal Settlement.

21 The navigation of the Hunter ends: at this spot is Hewitt's and other Inns, and a mass of houses built mostly upon the small original grants, before alluded to, as belonging to the first cultivators. To the north and south, veterans have been lately located; Messrs. Blaxland, M'Queen and Semphill, have wharfs here,

and there is a great disposition to build, a considerable population is already collected, but as before stated, the place is subject to flood. At this spot is the Ford across the Hunter, to Patterson's Plains, being the branch of the Great North Road from Wollombi, to Port Stephens; this Ford is 124½ miles from Sydney, by the new roads. (*See page* ).

23½ Cross chain of Ponds in Strangers farm.

25½ On the left, meet branch of the Great North Road, from Wollombi, to Port Stephen's at the 120th mile. (*See Page* ). Pass through the extensive estate of T. M. W. Winder, Esq.

27 On the right, and

28 On the right, Cottages.

31 Bridge. The land about here is not yet located.

32 Bridge in Coulson's farm, and meet track from the Wollombi to Port Stephens. (*See branch of Great North Road, page* ).

33½ Cottages in Coulson's Grant.

34 Cross Black Creek.

37 Enter Jones's farm before alluded to.

39 } Cross chains of Ponds, heads of the Purendurra  
40 } River and join the Great North Road, at 119½ miles from Sydney. (*See page 129*).

The new line of road from Maitland to Patrick's Plains has been before alluded to, in the general description of the New North Road. (*See Great North Road, page 124*). There is also an old track to Patrick's Plains, from Maitland, following somewhat in the direction of the new line.

#### ROAD FROM BRISBANE WATER TO MAITLAND.

This Road may be considered as a continuation of the coast track, northerly from Sydney, (see the coast road to Pitt Water and Broken Bay, *page 79*). From Burrenjevuy the east head of Pitt Water, there is a ferry, across Broken Bay to the head of Brisbane Water, the distance being about 10 miles. At Brisbane Water

are many very industrious small settlers, and the establishment of a Village, Church, &c. is contemplated. Excellent crops of corn, and wheat are produced here, also abundance of fine onions.

To the west of the Inlet, the land is rocky and useless, and remains unlocated. To the east, between the Inlet and the Sea, are numerous locations on bits of the finest alluvial soil; the country being much broken up by secondary inlets from Brisbane Water and the sea, known as Cockle Creek Broadwater, Cockrone, and Bulbararing, as well as by some navigable Creeks, known as Erina, King-Cumber, Egan Creek, &c.

The Road commences at the head of the Inlet, about a mile east of the mouth of Narara, a navigable Creek. From this neighbourhood is the track westerly to Twelve-mile Hollow, at 59½ miles, and that to the north-west, along the continuous range to Mt. M'Quoid, at 79 miles from Sydney (*see great North Road, page 124*). To the east is a track passing through Bean's farm, and by Tarrigul Lagoon, along the coast to Holden's farm, at a place called Tuggerah, the mouth of the Tuggerah Lakes. Tuggerah, as is well known, means "cold" in the native dialect, and the points there being low and exposed to the sea breeze and southerly gales, are cold and bleak, whence the name.

- ¼ On the left is the Watch-house,
- 1¼ Enter the estate of F. A. Hely, Esq.
- 2 On the left is Mr. Hely's residence, situated on the east bank of Narara Creek, which is navigable thus far.
- 2 On the left is Newrabung, a high hill, in the grant of Mr. Robert Cox.
- 5 Enter the estates of J. E. Manning and T. M'Quoid, Esquires, further to the right is the grant of Matcham, to the left is that of Holt.
- 8½ Cross Tuggerah Creek; to the south-east, towards the sea is a track of the richest land heavily timbered, and quite unlocated.

Cross the range dividing the Tuggerah Creek, from the Wyong Creek; a mile on the right, is a place on this range called Tangi-Dangi, this place is 28 miles of measured distance from Mount M'Quoid, along the range before alluded to, and of which this is a branch; two miles further, to the right, is the shore of Tuggerah beach Lakes, and on either side extending out into the Lakes are the mouths of the Wyong & Tuggerah Creeks. There are three of these Lakes; the first extends from this about eight miles northerly, and is separated from the second by a narrow channel called Wallarah; the second is only two or three miles broad and is separated from the third, which is smaller than the second, by a still narrower channel called Podgewoy. These Lakes approach, in some places, within a few chains of the sea, from which they have probably been gained by the accumulation of sand banks, formed by the action of the prevailing winds and the coast current; this supposition is strengthened, by the presence of perpendicular cliffs to the west of the Lakes, supposed to have formed the original sea barrier; this is also the case with the Illawarra, indeed the same theory might be applied to the whole of the eastern coast, as it is backed by salt water Lakes, and the circumstances are similar. From Wallarah, about two miles east is a remarkable point on the coast, known as Bungary-Norah, to the north of which there is a boat harbour, called Cabbage-tree harbour; from which large quantities of Cedar, cut in the mountains to the west, is embarked for Sydney.

- 10½ Grants of F. A. Hely, Esq, called Tangi-Dangi, and Wollongongine.
- 12½ Cross Wyong Creek, on its north bank are the grants of Mr. Cape, and further to the north that of Mr. Farrel: at its mouth is the grant of Mr. Larnock; and further north, that of Mr. Slade, at Podgewoy: these are

all the grants in this neighbourhood, although, both the quality of the land, and the value of the timber, are calculated to induce its location. The Wyong takes its rise under Warrewolong, flowing to the south-east, in a tolerably straight direction, about equi-distant from the Mount M'Quoid range, and that which divides the Tuggerah Lake waters from those of Lake Macquarie.

- 18 Cross the range just alluded to as separating the waters of the Wyong Creek, from those flowing into the Lake Macquarie.
- 25½ Cross Nekinda, or Dory Brook, on whose banks are the grants of Messrs. Percy Simpson, Tingcombe, and Campbell, also a Village reserve, About four miles from its entrance into the lake, at its confluence with a creek running from the south-west through Tingcombe's grant, the Nekinda assumes the name of the Badge, or Manning River; Lake Macquarie is more particularly described in the Road from Newcastle to Patrick's Plains (*see page 146*) on its southern shores, and between it and the sea there are many picturesque spots, with tolerable land, still unlocated.
- 30 On the right is a track to the north-east, crossing Cockle Creek at the north end of Lake Macquarie, and continuing onwards to Newcastle.
- 34 Cross a low part of the Myall Range; about three miles to the left is the Myall Mountain, and immediately under it the Mulberring or Wallis' Creek takes its rise.

The whole of this country, from Wyong to the Myall, and from Warrewolong to the Lakes, is very heavily timbered, particularly in the gullies; great quantities of cedar and other valuable woods abound, but are fast disappearing under the hands of the sawyers.

- 35 Mrs. Maingy's grant, at the head of one of the sources of the Mulberring. The road follows this stream through Sparkes' grant. To the right are the

lateral ranges of the Sugar-loaf, called the Sugar-loaf Hills. To the left are the grants of Palmer, Vincent, Johnson, Baldwin, and Brown. From

38 to

- 41 On the west bank of the creek, are the grants of Ironside, Fairs, Rae, and Blackburn. At this spot there is track from the Ellalong grants, called Carter's Track.

Two miles to the right is the Sugar-loaf, a remarkable high-pointed hill visible in every direction. The road onwards to Maitland, passes through located lands.

- 44 Cross the Sugar-loaf branch of the Mulberring, and meet the track passing by Tomalpin-hill, from Wollombi to Port Stephens.
- 46 On the left, track connecting with the tracks leading by Tomalpin-hill to the Wollombi.
- 47 Cross some streams and swamps, flowing to a large swamp on the left, in Bloomfield's grant.
- 48 Maughan's grant.
- 49 Maughan's Lagoon, and enter Allman's grant.
- 42½ Enter town of Maitland.
- 50 On the left, present Police Barracks.
- 50½ Meet the road from Newcastle to Patrick's Plains, at 19 miles from Newcastle, opposite the New Inn (*See page 148*).
- The road continues onwards to the head of the navigation, which it reaches at 53 miles.

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The roads and tracks throughout the whole colony have now been described, and although not arranged with all the precision of an English Itinerary, the traveller will have no difficulty in finding his way from one place to another, or in ascertaining the distance between any two places; (*see note below*). The roads beyond the boundaries of the county of Cumberland, are to be considered as

divided into three great roads, leading to the south, and west, and north, and that all the others are merely branches of, or tracks connecting them together; in the arrangement the system has been pursued which is alluded to in the first paragraphs of the Itinerary.

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**NOTE.**—The distance between any two places may be easily ascertained by a little Arithmetic; thus, suppose the distance from Maitland to Singleton's-ford is required, on referring to the road from Newcastle to Patrick's Plains, it will be found, that the New Inn at Maitland is 19 miles from Newcastle, and that it joins the Great North Road at 40, making the distance from Maitland to this road 21 miles; now turn to the Great North Road, and at 119½ you find the junction of the Newcastle road, and that Singleton's is 8½ miles further on, add this to the 21, and you get 29½ miles to the distance required.

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*N. B. The Scale of Tolls referred to in various parts of this Itinerary is omitted, it being understood that an immediate revision of the present charges is to be made.*

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