

HILLSBOROUGH

Beyond the town of Yackandandah,
The lofty mountain range stands still,
And over the range is Hillsborough,
Locally known as "The Hill".

A settlement of houses,
Hotels, Business premises soon grew there,
Around the Homeward Bound Mine,
With Downshire Street been the main thoroughfare.

The little town of Hillsborough
Is now no more, it's past is mostly forgotten,
Memories of a once thriving goldfield
Are now only folklore.

The proud pioneers of Hillsborough
In cemeteries at Yackandandah and Stanley rest in no fear
For their lives were fine examples
Of the brave Hillsborough Pioneer.

Dedicated to the Pioneers of Hillsborough.

Author: G. F. Craig,
Stanley, Victoria
14th July, 1996.

HILLSBOROUGH

The Australian Handbook and Shippers and Importers' Directory for 1881 describes Hillsborough thus:

"Hillsborough" a Post Town, 192 miles North East of Melbourne. It is in the County of Bogong, 36 degrees 15' South Latitude, 146 degrees 50' East Longitude, and it is reached by train from Beechworth, and Coach thence. Hotels here are the Reefers' Arms and Hillsborough. State School No. 889, average attendance 33. Population of the District, which is principally a mining one, is upward of 250. Formation - Volcanic.

That was the description of Hillsborough, one hundred and fifteen years ago, but what of Hillsborough in 1996? Yes.... it is only an old Ghost Mining Township which has reverted once more to the Australian Native Bush, and is encircled by acres of Pine Plantation on nearly all sides, with scars of the mines that were worked so long ago.

Let us go back to the year 1865, when Messrs Brown and Archie Clingin discovered the first gold. By June 1866, a small settlement had been established around the Homeward Bound Reef, and the area was known locally as Hillsborough.

Hillsborough was principally a quartz mining District, as was nearby Clear Creek. Mining reefs at Hillsborough and Clear Creek included The Homeward Bound, Bon Accord, Rising Sun, Perseverance, Kilbride, Birthday, Pride and Stringer, Prince of Whales, Von Molke, Markham, Taff, Haphazard, Welcome, Caledonian, Bangor, City of Bangor, Little Bangor, Boatswain, Bismark, Champion, Wombat, Pioneer, Kangaroo, Londonderry, Harp of Erin, Tyronne, Hit or Miss, Magnum Bonum, Emerald Isle, Reform, Downshire, Boxer's, Reynard the Fox, Self Alliance, Last Chance, McKinnon's, Maid of Merry England, Federal, Morning Star, Lady Mary, Conasino, and others.

The first survey of Hillsborough Township was made in 1866, under the direction of Henry Moores, District Surveyor. Eight Sections were laid out, but only two Sections - Sections A and B, both fronting Downshire Street, were sold at a Land Auction Sale held at the Stanley Court House on the 30th April, 1867.

Purchases of Land were:

Section A. Downshire Street	Allotment 1	- J. Land
	Allotment 2	- H. Breustedt
	Allotment 4	- A. Ingram
	Allotments 5 & 6	- P. Develin
	Allotments 7, 8 & 9	- A. Clingin

The township map of Hillsborough indicates that each purchaser had some dwelling or other building erected on the blocks of land they had purchased at the sale.

Section B. Downshire Street	Allotment 1	- A. Armstrong
	Allotment 6	- A. Welshman
	Allotments 8 & 9	- J. Magill.

As in section A, these purchasers of Land in Section B had previously erected dwellings or other buildings on their Allotments. Peter Develin purchased Allotment 3 of Section B on the 29th November, 1867, and there was a reserve for a Church situated on Allotment 5 of Section B. Other Purchasers of Land were R. Clarke, Mrs Ellen Kennedy, W. Barnett, T. Weldon, P. Murray, and W. Ellis.

Hillsborough Township had five streets, High Street, Downshire Street (which was perhaps the Main Street), Stanley Street, Osborne Street, and Omagh Street. There are probably three sources as to where the name Hillsborough came from:

1. The situation of the town being in a hollow in relation to the surrounding ranges of hills;
2. From it's namesake 'Hillsborough' in Northern Ireland;
3. After the Marquis of Downshire, whose secondary title was 'The Earl of Hillsborough'.

The District of Hillsborough in its early days was noted for the numerous Hotels that sprang up there. Mrs Ellen Kennedy built the New Era Hotel, which some time later was bought and opened as Hillsborough School No. 889. Mr Arthur Welshman built the Southern Cross Hotel, and the opening of the Hotel was celebrated with a "Grand Ball" which took place on Friday evening, 15th February, 1867. Sadly, Mr. Welshman died on the 17th March, 1867, and his funeral procession to the Yackandandah Cemetery was followed by no less than sixty two equestrians and several vehicles from Hillsborough. His widow, Mrs Ann Welshman was the Licensee of the Southern Cross Hotel in 1868. Mrs. Ann Welshman later married Mr. Hance McGowan. Walter Barnett was the Licensee of The Rose of Denmark Hotel at Hillsborough for the years 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870. Mr Peter Devlin was the owner and Licensee of the Reefer's Arms Hotel at Hillsborough in 1868.

On Friday evening the 2nd May, 1868, a Free Ball and Supper was held to celebrate the opening of the new Ballroom, recently built attached to the Reefer's Arms Hotel, and the celebrations only terminated when daylight broke next morning. Mr Peter Devlin continued as Licensee of the Reefer's Arms Hotel until his death in 1880, following which the Hotel License was transferred to his wife Mrs. Ann Devlin. Mrs. Ann Devlin died in 1900, aged 60 years.

William Geary conducted a Hotel at Hillsborough for the years 1868 to 1872. Also, Henry Jarvis conducted a Hotel at Hillsborough for the years 1868 to 1872. John McCullough conducted a Hotel at Hillsborough for the years 1868 to 1875.

Not much is known of the early Business Houses of Hillsborough. Mr. John Brown conducted a Bakery at Hillsborough. He was also the first Postmaster, and in 1875, was the local agent for the Beechworth Ovens and Murray Advertiser Newspaper. Later John Brown and his wife Mary and their family removed from Hillsborough, and selected land at nearby Mudgegonga. Joseph Cramp was a Butcher at Hillsborough in 1869. Another John Brown was a Butcher at Hillsborough in 1876, and his wife's name was June Elizabeth Brown, but their period of residence there was a brief one. Richard Ellison Mason was a Carpenter at Hillsborough in 1870. Hugh Fulton's occupation in 1868 at Hillsborough was that of Engineer (for Mining), whilst William Doyle's occupation was given as Coachman. Mr George Seneca Chappell conducted a Hotel at Clear Creek, which was in the vicinity of Hillsborough.

In the early days of this present Century, Mr Muter of Stanley delivered Bread to Hillsborough, Mr Manton of Stanley delivered Meat to Hillsborough, and other supplies such as groceries came from Mathieson's Store at Stanley.

The need for school at Hillsborough was brought to the forefront of Public Matters when several meetings were held in March, 1867. Following Divine Service at Hillsborough on Sunday evening 3rd March, 1867, The Rev J. Henry May of Yackandandah announced a meeting to form a School Committee would be held on Wednesday evening 6th March, 1867. However very few residents attended this meeting, but, at a further meeting held at Hillsborough on the 18th March, 1867 a School Committee was formed. Members of this Committee was Mr John Brown (Chairman), G. Adams (Secretary), A. Rogers, J. Smart, G. Daley, E. Morris, J. Magill, A. Dunn, J.W. Pillar, G. Glass, and R. Michaelis.

At a concert held at Mrs Kennedy's New Era Hotel on the 10th of May, 1867 a sum of Twelve Pounds fifteen shillings was raised for the School subscription fund. School Inspector Mr Geary, accompanied by the Rev J. Henry May of Yackandandah visited Hillsborough on Friday 19th July, 1867 in connection with the proposed School, and following his visit he recommended to the Board of Education that aid be granted. This was done by a Board of Education Order dated the 3rd of October, 1867.

The Committee, after approval had been given by the Board of Education, purchased from Mrs Ellen Kennedy the New Era Hotel for One Hundred and Ten Pounds. The building, which was to become the Hillsborough School, was constructed partly of weatherboards, and partly of vertical slabs, had a shingle roof, and a 53 feet 6 inches long verandah. There were five rooms; the Schoolroom measured 30 feet by 20 feet, and had four attached dwelling rooms. The site, Lot 34, Allotment one, Section one, Township of Hillsborough was bought for Twelve pounds ten shillings. The temporary reservation of the site for Common School Purposes, area 3 roods - 4 perches, appeared on page 2232 of the Government Gazette of the 19th November, 1867.

On the 7th January, 1868, the Hillsborough School Committee advertised in the Beechworth Ovens and Murray Advertiser Newspaper for a Male Teacher for the Hillsborough Common School. On Wednesday, 19th of February, 1868 a Picnic was held at Hillsborough to celebrate the opening of the Hillsborough Common School. Mr John B. Beasley was head teacher for the years 1868 and 1869. On Easter Monday, 19th March, 1869 the first anniversary Picnic of the Hillsborough Common School took place at the School. Mr Francis John Vale was Headmaster at Hillsborough Common School in the years 1878 , 1879 and later he transferred to School 1740 -Black Springs, near Beechworth. Teachers and Workmistress known to have Taught at Hillsborough include the names of Lizzie Vale - resigned 6th April, 1881, Mary Ann Welshman - 1879 (Workmistress), Thomas H. Robertson started on the 10th February, 1882, and remained 1883, and part of 1884, Arthur Jamieson 1884, Emma Anderson to 5th April, 1887, Isabel W. Haworth 29th January, 1889, William Dawson - 23rd March, 1889, Mary Flynn - left 6th October, 1890, Elizabeth Nichol - 1890, Margaret Kelly - 1891, Margaret Waterson from 1892 to 16th August, 1897. Hillsborough School was given the Official Listing Number of 889.

Some enrolment numbers of pupils attending the Hillsborough School were 1870 - 69; 1872 - 49; 1873 - 58; 1879 - 66; 1882 - 61; 1889 - 37; 1891 - 19. In 1891 District Inspector Rix advised against the erection of new School building at Hillsborough or removal to another site.

Pupils enrolled at the Hillsborough School in 1891 were James Stone, Henry Stone, William Ralph, Richard Ralph, Amelia Ralph, Wollesly Ralph, Gordon Ralph, Stanley Ralph, Henry Michell, Mary Michell, Mary Waterson, Martha Waterson, Violet Waterson, Agnes Waterson, William Crawford, Alfred Crawford.

The Annual School Picnics were held at Hillsborough over many years, and at the Picnic held in March, 1891 visitors were present from Stanley and Yackandandah, and other nearby hamlets, and in the evening a Dance was kept up to the wee hours of the morning, bringing a very happy day in the life of the Hillsborough residents to a close.

In 1897 the School enrolment was low, and it is thought Hillsborough School closed on Monday, 22nd of November, 1897, and the official closing of the School is recorded as the 31st December, 1897.

Hillsborough Anglican Community was included as a part of the Holy Spirit Parish of Yackandandah. The Rev J. Henry May conducted the first Anglican Service at Hillsborough in the large room of the Southern Cross Hotel on Sunday evening 3rd March, 1867. The Anglican Ministers at Yackandandah who had Hillsborough in their care were Father J. Henry May March 1867 to June, 1871; Father Geo Cross 1871, Father J. Hollis 1876, Father T.A. White 1883, Father Potter 30th March, 1884 to 29th November 1885; Father T. Wright 25th May, 1886 to 1891, Father F. Vauston 1893 - 1894; Father H.M. Wary 1897 to 1899. A Thanksgiving Service was held at Hillsborough on the 5th of July, 1893, with 28 people in attendance, and Father MacCallagh was the minister. On the 7th of May, 1893 the Anglican Church Minister from Yackandandah could not get to Hillsborough for the Evening Service, as it was a very dark night, and he had missed the turnoff to Hillsborough, and was forced to retrace his steps to Yackandandah.

Father K.M. Wary conducted Morning Service at Hillsborough on Sunday 24th of December, 1899, with a Congregation of twelve persons present. Father Wary reported very hot bush fires burning in the area. For the period 6th of December, 1867 to 23rd of November, 1897 a total of 52 baptisms for the Anglican Faith are recorded for Hillsborough in the Baptismal Register of Holy Spirit Church, Yackandandah. Baptisms recorded were 1867 - 3; 1868 - 2; 1869 - 9; 1870 - 9; 1872 - 7; 1874 - 2; 1876 - 1; 1879 - 2; 1880 - 1; 1882 - 6; 1884 - 1; 1885 - 2; 1887 - 1; 1895 - 1. Elizabeth Emma Clingin, baptised the 28th of November, 1899 is thought to be the last recorded Anglican Baptism for Hillsborough.

The Anglican Church of Hillsborough Congregation records Baptisms for Hillsborough as follows:-

Baptised	Born	Name	Parents
6.12.1867	19.10.1867	Shugg, Richard John	William & Sarah
6.12.1867	24.12.1866	Knight, Martha	Edwin & Rebecca
6.12.1867	18.9.1866	Brown, Charles Huon	John & Mary
11.6.1868	9.4.1866	Fulton, Jane	Hugh & Catherine
11.6.1868	1.5.1868	Brown, Amelia May	John & Mary
3.1.1869	14.12.1868	Shugg, Emily Jane	William & Sarah
28.2.1869	11.12.1868	Peach, Eliza	Ephraim & Edith
28.2.1869	20.11.1868	Dolan, Amelia Louise	
28.4.1869	27.4.1864	Pape, Sarah	
28.4.1869	5.12.1865	Pape, Hanah	
28.4.1869	7.3.1869	Pape, John	
2.5.1869	15.1.1866	Cramp, Francis Thomas	
2.5.1869	14.1.1869	Doyle, Mary Anne	
7.6.1869	1.5.1869	Humphries, Frederick James	
2.1.1870	19.2.1869	Brown, Margaret Ellen	
2.1.1870	10.3.1867	Oddy, Robert	
2.1.1870	23.7.1869	Oddy, Margaret Jane	
6.3.1870	15.11.1869	Folster, Charles	
7.8.1870	11.6.1870	Ralph, Martha	
4.9.1870	18.5.1870	Shugg, Annie Elizabeth	
2.10.1870	-	Michel, Ernest John	
2.10.1870	-	Michel, Alfred James	
2.10.1870	-	Michel, Jane	

All baptisms for the period 6.12.1867 to 21.6.1871 were conducted by the Rev. Father J. Henry May.

Baptised	Born	Name
19.2.1872	-	Shugg, Thomas
3.3.1872	-	Michel, Ada
3.3.1872	-	Clingin, James John
1.9.1872	-	Brown, Edward Barrow
1.9.1872	-	Ralph, James
17.11.1872	-	Roberts, Charles F.
15.12.1872	-	Moyle, John Joseph
15.4.1874	-	Magowan, Robert Moore
15.4.1874	-	Clingin, Arthur Henry
26.12.1876	-	Brown, John Leopold

Families associated with the Anglican Church at Hillsborough included the surnames of Shugg, Brown, Knight, Fulton, Peach, Dolan, Pape, Cramp, Doyle, Humphries, Oddy, Folster, Mason, Ralph, Mitchell, Roberts, Moyle, Magowan, Abbotts, Trezise, and Clingin.

On the 26th of November, 1869 a site for a Presbyterian Church was temporarily reserved at Hillsborough. The site of two roods in area, was allotment 4, Section B. of the township of Hillsborough. It would appear a weatherboard building had been erected on this site, as the Beechworth Ovens and Murray Advertiser Newspaper of 6th December, 1870 recorded

"On Saturday, 3rd of December, 1870 a weatherboard building in the Township of Hillsborough, used as a place for holding Public Worship was discovered to be on fire. The residents at once turned out and after some exertion succeeded in extinguishing the flames. Later in the evening, when all the residents retired, all seemed safe. One of those residents near it, a butcher, somewhat uneasy, got up at twelve o'clock at night and examined the building, all was then secure and there seemed to be no traces of smouldering fire. He again retired to rest, and about four o'clock on Sunday morning was awakened by a cracking noise. He at once sprung out of bed, and on looking out found that the Public Building was again enveloped in flames. The alarm was given at once again, but the fire had gained too good a hold, nothing could be done to arrest it's progress, and the building was completely destroyed"

The Hillsborough Presbyterian Congregation was under the care of the Minister who resided at Yackandandah. It was known that a Sunday School for the Children of Hillsborough District was in existence for many years, as the descendants of the Ralph Family of Hillsborough still have in their possession attendance cards of the members of their family, who attended this Sunday School.

The sport of Horse Racing was very popular in the early years at Hillsborough. On Saturday evening, the 14th of September, 1867 a meeting of the Hillsborough Jockey Club was held at the Rose of Denmark Hotel, Hillsborough to arrange a Race Meeting to be held on two successive days, on the 26th and 27th of December, 1867.

On the 24th of October, 1867, the Hillsborough correspondent reported in the Beechworth Ovens and Murray Advertiser Newspaper -

"The Hillsborough Racing Club, which now numbers about 60 members, intend to have a good sport provided for the Christmas Holiday. The Stewards are entitled to great praise for the energy they have shown in setting up such a creditable program and selecting a racecourse. The place chosen for the course is about a mile from the Township, and is the best that could be got in the neighbourhood. The trees have been grubbed and the scrub and the dead timber cleared away, and although the ground is rather uneven, it will make a tolerably good Course."

In 1868, The Hillsborough Races took place at the Hillsborough Race Course on Tuesday 29th of December, 1868, and Wednesday 30th of December, 1868. Mr J.G. Dickey was secretary and treasurer of the 1868 Race Meeting Committee. Another Race Meeting was held at the Racecourse at Hillsborough on Thursday 18th of December, 1871. Committee members of the December, 1871 Races were :- Judge - Mr J.G. Bigelow, Secretary - Mr Peter Devlin, Stewards - John Brown, J.G. Dickey, Hugh Fulton, Arthur Clingin, and William Armstrong.

The Hillsborough Cricket Club are recorded as having a Cricket Team in the year 1881, and over the years the Hillsborough Cricket Club played in the local district Competition, and were still playing in Competition Cricket in the 1869/1897 season. On Saturday, the 18th of November, 1882, the Beechworth Cricket Team played the Hillsborough team at the Hillsborough Cricket Ground, but the match did not commence until 3pm in the afternoon, as it was reported the visitors, owing to the difficulty of travelling on the Hillsborough road, were unable to reach the Ground before 3pm. Incidentally Hillsborough won this Cricket match. Players for Hillsborough Cricket team in the 1881/1882 season included the names of Fortesque, Welshman, W. Wilberforce, John Finnie, J. Griffen, G. Wilberforce, Willard Wilberforce, Robertson, J. Wilberforce, Hattersly, and C. Rudolph. Players for Hillsborough Cricket team in the 1892/1893 season included the names of George Crawford, John Trezise, Len Crawford, G. Clingin, Thomas Folster, Robert McGowan, Robert McKibbon, Wolsley Ralph, E. Mitchell, James Folster, and J. Ralph.

A Non Official Post Office at Hillsborough was established on the 1st January, 1867 at John Brown's Bakery at Hillsborough. Mail was conveyed to and from Hillsborough by way of Stanley, six days a week. In March, 1868 the Mail contract was "To and From Hillsborough", by way of Stanley, six days a week, and to and from Hillsborough to Yackandandah by way of Twist's Creek six days a week, the contract valued at one hundred and thirty pounds. During 1878, the management of the Post Office passed to Mr Francis Vale, Schoolmaster at the Hillsborough School, and he retained the Position of Post Master until his departure from Hillsborough in 1880. Miss Annie McGowan then became Postmistress in 1880, and was still in charge of the Office in 1883.

A Mail Return for 1884 shows that a total of 2544 letters were handled at the Hillsborough Post Office. On the 13th of February, 1890, the Mail Contract, to and from Beechworth, via Hurdle Flat and Stanley six days a week, was carried out by the contractor, Mr John Dodd of Hurdle Flat, at an annual rate of fifty pounds. Mr John Dodd of Hurdle Flat, again had the Mail Contract between Beechworth and Hillsborough in 1891/1892. Mrs James Folster later became the Postmistress at Hillsborough, holding the position until, Mr and Mrs Folster left Hillsborough to reside at back Creek, Stanley, possibly in 1914. A. J. Ralph held the position of Postmaster at Hillsborough in June, 1914, The Hillsborough Post Office was finally closed on the 10th of November, 1916.

In the early days of Hillsborough, several Coach companies ran Coaches daily from Beechworth to Hillsborough, via Stanley, and the two main Coach Services were operated by H.A. Crawford & Co of Beechworth, and by Thomas Little of Stanley. The timetable for the Beechworth/Stanley/Hillsborough line of Coaches operated by H.A. Crawford & Co in 1868 were, -

Coaches will run between Beechworth/Stanley/and Hillsborough as follows -

From Reefer's Arms Hillsborough	7:30am and 2:30pm;
From Stanley	8:30am and 3:30pm;
From Beechworth	1:00pm and 5:00pm.
Fare between Beechworth and Stanley -	each way 1/6d,
	return ticket 2/6d,
Stanley to Hillsborough	- each way 2/-.

In 1870 H.A. Crawford & Co were still running Coaches daily between Beechworth and Hillsborough, via way of Stanley. In 1885 the Coach ran daily between Hillsborough, via Stanley to Beechworth, and the Coach Fare was then 3/6d.

The plentiful supply of native timber growing in the vicinity of Hillsborough, provided logs for a Sawmill that operated near Hillsborough. This Mill was destroyed by fire in 1896. The Beechworth Ovens and Murray Advertiser Newspaper of the 4th of February, 1896 recorded

"A few days ago Messrs Simpson Brothers of Stanley had the misfortune to have their Mill near Hillsborough, known as Ellis's demolished by a bushfire. A nice cottage and all outbuildings were also destroyed."

Family names of families who resided at Hillsborough include the following surnames-

Abbots	Doyle	Mitchell	Pillar
Adams	Dunn	Michaelis	Ralph
Barber	Ellis	Morris	Roberts
Barnett	Folster	Moyle	Rogers
Bigelow	Fulton	Murray	Rule
Blewitt	Glass	McCartin	Shugg
Braidwood	Grealy	McClurg	Smart
Brown	Humphries	McGowan	Stone
Chugger	Jardine	McKibbon	Stevens
Clingin	Johnston	Nunn	Stright
Cramp	Kennedy	Oddy	Tresize
Crawford	Knight	Olsen	Vale
Daley	Land	Osborne	Waterson
Develin	Magill	Pape	Weldon
Dickey	Mason	Paull	Welshman
Dolan	Michel	Peach	Wilberforce



Names of Miners Registering Claims at Hillsborough.

- 1865** Alex Leslie, Matthew Chappell, Joshua Bigelow, Arthur Clingin, Fred Halifax.
- 1866** Samuel Cunningham, William Beattie, Fred Halifax, Patrick Kennedy, Fidele Mattieu, A.W. Schwcraft, A.M. Richie, Robert Hedge, Andrew McRichie, Sam Ollenshaw, George Crawford, R.A. Ecclestone, Joseph Rudd, H. Richardson, Snr., Thos. More, William Keith, William Pape, Daniel Mongan, Patrick Setright, John Foster Watson, John Kavanagh, Henry Creely, John McEvoy, John McDermott, Edward Norman, Peter McDermott, Edward Glass, Thomas Humphries, James Magill, R.Barnes, Arthur Welshman, James Brady, Thomas Plummer, Michael O'Brien, Ah Yip, James McCullough, Patrick Hayes, William Bruham, John Lang, Geo Wheeler, Andrew Sunter, Alexander Armstrong, Henry Jarvis, Peter Develin, Edward Ryan, James Walsh, Henry Harrison, Peter Witt.
- 1867** James B. Cousins, Henry Creely, M. Tully, F.V. Ramsay, Thomas Goss, A. McIntosh, Peter Develin, Arthur Clingin, Robert Peters, W. Stephens, Henry Jarvis, E. Tewksbury, Joseph Smart, Alex Armstrong, Henreich Germer, Joseph Ryan, Patrick Gavin, Gerald Byrne, H.M. Thompson, Robert Michaelis, Archie Clingin, Robert Wolfen, William Knight, William Land, Joshua Bigelow, Patrick McDonald, Henry Harris, Joseph Hollow.
- 1868** Peter Witt, Fallen, F. Humphries, A. Ingram, W. Blewitt, W. Pape, Thomas David, P. Burke, A. Clingin, Josiah Dickey, J.S. Wilberforce, H. Thompson.
- 1869** Arch Clingin, Robert Wallace, Robert Peters, A. Ollernshaw, Henry Whitlam.
- 1871** J. Magill, H. Thompson, Rich, Hoddy, Francis Bell, J. Dickey, A. Clingin, R. Haughton, G. Knight, Hugh Thompson, McAlliffe, Jas Smith, Arthur Clingin, Arthur Clingin Jnr., McCullough, E. Peach, Jas Fletcher, P. Develin, Arthur Clingin, Alex Armstrong, J. Hunter, H.W Bittman.
- 1872** H. Whittman, Francis Bell, W.H. Green, R.A. Ecclestone, J. Magill, J. Dickey, Rich, Hoddy, Thomas Roughan.
- 1873** H. Whittman, Edward Morris, J.C. Bigelow, Jas Pollock, Edward Kelly, B. Mitchell, Peter Develin, Kenneth Cameron, Andrew Ingram, B.H. Stone.
- 1974** Henry Whittman, J.C. Bigelow, Jas Magill, Andrew Osborne, John Davis, Henry Fry, John Chambers.
- 1875** E. Kelly, J.C. Bigelow, Joseph Bell, William Robinson, Ebe, James T. Cheeseman, James Magill, James Wilberforce.
- 1876** Richard Thompson, John Chambeyron, Joseph Robert Evans, George Johnson, John Thomas Weldon.

1877 Anthony Chambeyron, William Wilberforce, Edward Kelly, J.C. Bigelow, J. McClurg.

The following Hillsborough Residents are interred at the Stanley Cemetery.

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AGE</u>
Stevens, Mary Catherine	May, 1869	5 years
Knight, Catherine	1869	11 months
Olson, Peter	1870	5 months
Olson, Ada Marie	1873	7 months
Michell, George	1873	
Olson, Maria	1874	3 weeks
Vale, Frank	1875	15 months
Dunn, John	1875	37 years
Ralph, Martha	1873	
Crawford, George	1913	78 years
Ralph, John	1915	77 years
Ralph, Elizabeth	1916	70 years
Paul, John	1877	3 weeks
Paul, James	1883	
Jardine, James	1892	89 years
Trezise, Amy & Thomas	1893	Twins
Nunn, Harvey Walter	1896	
Ralph, Richard John	1898	
Folster, Thomas	1903	73 years
Folster, Margaret	1910	80 years
Folster, Thomas Jardine	1911	46 years

The Yackandandah Cemetery is also the last resting place for some of the Hillsborough Residents who are interred there.

I conclude the history of Hillsborough with an account of the History of the Homeward Bound Mine at Hillsborough, published in the Beechworth Ovens and Murray Advertiser Newspaper, dated 13th of January, 1910.

No story of the early gold days would be complete without the history of the Homeward Bound Mine at Hillsborough. The Homeward Bound Mine dates back to April, 1865.

The alluvial workings were becoming poor around Yackandandah at that time, and the late Mr. Archie Clingin, whilst prospecting at Kinchington Creek near Bruarong, paid a visit to Hillsborough, and found some specimens of quartz. There were subsequently traced to an area which Mr. Clingin pegged out and registered under the Miner's Right as Homeward

Bound. In four days, 20 other claims were pegged out on the same line, and a population of some 2,000 people were at work driving and sinking shafts.

The Homeward Bound Party sunk a shaft on what was believed to be a junction of several shafts and the returns being good a poppet when raised. It cost 23/- a ton to cart and 10/- a ton to crush the first rock, but presently a 15 head battery was erected in the Bruarong Valley below; the material being conveyed to it from the shaft of the mine by a self acting tram way.

The reef gradually widened to 20 feet with good stone from $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ozs. to the ton. In 1887 the lease was forfeited, mainly due to the encroachment of water.

After lying idle for some time, Mr. Arthur Clingin, a brother of the discoverer, pegged out the property, taking in Messrs. Blewitt, Magowan and Ralph as partners. These men continued to work the mine successfully till about 1894 when the water trouble re-occurred and completely stopped operations with the deepest level at 500 feet. The mine was then abandoned with the reef running from 3 to 10 feet and stone carrying 8 dwts.

In 1896 the property was taken up by Mr. A.J. Miller and floated on the London Market. The subsequent history of the mine for many years was a record of gross mismanagement, during which comparatively large sums of money had been wasted in ineffectual and ignorantly directed efforts to operate the reefs by various indirect methods.

The Bon Accord was discovered by Mr. Arthur Clingin and opened up about the same time as the Homeward Bound, and was originally owned by Captain Dickie, Messrs. Stone and Kelly. It was subsequently abandoned for a while and taken up again by Messrs. Bigelow and Kelly under Miner's Rights and worked profitably for another six years, when in 1894 it was taken up by Messrs. Blewitt, McGowan and Party, who were placed in possession on an order of the Warden's Court. They were too driven out by water in less than a year.

The Homeward Bound and Bon Accord reefs are situated on the auriferous belt of country at Hillsborough. From the Homeward Bound Mine at Hillsborough 45,155 tons of stone crushed between 1865 and 1893 yielded 26,408 ounces of gold. The Bon Accord, worked to a depth from between 400 and 500 feet, yielded 5,378 ounces of gold from 7185 tons of stone between the years 1866 and 1890.

May we always remember the brave pioneers of Hillsborough, who through their way of life, and sterling qualities they possessed, contributed so much to the founding of an Australian Nation, Lest We Forget.