

MANEROO. The following is a copy-of: an extract from 'a letter of Mr. Nicholson to Captain Oldney, giving an account of his (Mr. Nicholson's) trip, over the Coast Ranges from Broulee to Maneroo, which hitherto, have been considered to be impassable.

Driscoll's Inn, **Maneroo**, September, 16, 1841.

It gives me great pleasure, in being able to inform you of the full success of my trip from Broulee to **Maneroo**, over the *heretofore* considered impassable Coast Ranges.

I started on the 26th ult. from the Coast, with a team of eight bullocks, containing nearly fourteen hundred weight, I reached Braidbo on the 9th instant, four days out of which was occupied in resting the bullocks, so that my journey would have been completed in eleven days, had it not been for the density of the scrub, and live and dead timber which we had either to cut down or remove from the road..

I had, when I left the range on the New Country, upwards of ten hundred weight on the dray, and the bullocks drew it over easy enough, owing much to the management of the drivers. The possibility of bringing a dray over the Ranges is now set at rest.

The Maneroo people are willing to co-operate with the Broulee folks, as it will save a distance of one hundred miles; even now, twelve or fifteen hundred weight of dry goods can be easily conveyed between these two places :by drays.

**The Sydney Monitor and
Commercial Advertiser (NSW : 1838-
1841)**

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Friday 24 September 1841

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most severely, and the mortality amongst the sheep and cattle is dreadful. Thousands of sheep have died of the catarrh, and are still dying on some stations, several shepherders having lost upwards of five thousand. The cattle also are dying by hundreds, one person having lost upwards of a thousand-others in proportion to their stock. The water-holes are nearly all dried up, and choked with dead cattle. The plains literally stink from the dead carcasses. The rain has been plentiful within fifty miles of us, and unless we get some wet soon everything must perish, and the district become abandoned to the crown and native dogs. The crops have been put in; but the seed must perish in the ground for want of moisture. The district

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Monday 5 October 1846

COOMA, MANEROO.

THB Bishop of Sydney arrived here on Friday, the 22nd of February. On Saturday, the consecration of Christ Church took place, the foundation-stone of which was laid by his Lordship (then Bishop of Australia) exactly five years ago.

On the Bishop's arrival at the church, he was received by the Rev. E. G. Pryce, B A., minister of the district; the Rev. E. Smith, incumbent of Queanbeyan; and by several gentlemen of the district ; one of whom, W. A. Brodribb, Esq., J.P., read the petition requesting his Lordship would be pleased to consecrate the church and burial ground. The appointed service then commenced; the Rev. E. Smith acting as the Bishop's Chancellor. After morning prayer, the Bishop preached from John, ii. 17, to a congregation of about sixty persons, and administered the Holy Communion. On Sunday, the congregation was much more numerous, amounting to upwards of 80, assembled from great distances. The Bishop confirmed a number of young persons, and again

The Sydney Morning Herald

preached from Luke, xv. 7.

We believe that this is the first church that has been consecrated beyond the limits of location in the colony. It is an exceedingly neat and well finished building of granite, fifty-six feet six inches long, and twenty-one feet wide, having a chancel, and tower with a wooden spire. The cost of its erection has been nearly £600, much extra expense having arisen from the scarcity and high price of labour in this remote district, and the very high cost of carriage of materials. The Bishop expressed much pleasure at the appearance of the church, which is certainly a credit to the parish of Cooma. Besides this, there is in the **Maneroo** district, at Deligot, 70 miles from Cooma, a small chapel, which has been finished for some time, and another in course of erection about twenty miles from this, in a different direction, The parsonage at Cooma, a substantial stone building, has been inhabited by the Rev. Mr. Pryce for upwards of two years, having been built chiefly at his own expense.

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Monday 4 March 1850

DESTITUTE STATE OF MANEROO.

A squatter from the district of **Maneroo** has sent us a very fervent address to the young ladies of Sydney, urging them to take pity upon the unfortunate bachelors of **Maneroo**, who, according to him, are driven to a state of desperation from the paucity of marriageable ladies, and indeed in one verse he darkly insinuates that no young lady ought to cross the border of the counties of St. Vincent or Argyle without being accompanied by her papa and a parson. Our correspondent commences by stating, that **Maneroo** is a place for snow,

Why this is alluded to we can hardly say, except that "snow" rhymes nicely with "know" which is: - the end of the next line. But as we have no room just now for any long poems, we will at once give the most important verse

There are fifty bachelors besides myself,
Who are pretty well off in the way of pelf,
We all are to marriage much inclined,
If we could get young ladies to our minds.

This is what our friend Stubbs would call "well worthy attention." Fifty-one bachelors "pretty well off," are not to be sneezed at; and we think we can hear some of our Sydney belles exclaiming, "why don't the wretches come to Sydney," and this is what we say too; but listen to the barbarism. of our correspondent:—

Now young ladies do be kind,
To matrimony make up your minds,
Tell pa to drive you here to see us,
And when you come you cannot leave us.

Now did you ever—No, we are sure you never did, see anything so abominably tantalising as that. The first two lines are well enough, because there are many young ladies who could, without a very great degree of violence to their feelings, "to matrimony make up their minds," but to suppose that any young lady could ask her pa to drive her to **Maneroo** (latitude 38 S.), to see fifty-one gentlemen, is rather too absurd—the idea is monstrous. No, if the squatters of **Maneroo** really wish to secure themselves from the state of single barbarism, in which they describe themselves to be, let them come to Sydney, and go to hear the band on a Thursday, and if they can see all that is to be seen there and escape scatheless, then indeed they must be in a pitiable state. Their appreciation of the beautiful must indeed be dead. But the **Maneroo** gentlemen must bestir themselves: the ladies

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Ye Southern Squatters, know ye not
That if ye would be wed
The question you must pop.

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In the vocabulary of the bush, the season is now approaching when the squatters must procure their "supplies," and what can you gentlemen squatters supply yourselves with that will afford you as much comfort as a wife. Get wives and fixity of tenure, and instead of being in the barbarous state you are now in, the squatters at **Maneroo** would be the most glorious set of fellows under the sun— especially while wool remains .at two shillings a pound.

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Friday 1 August 1845

MONAROO.-I see, with some regret, that what I considered the fine name of this district is, in my opinion, wonderfully altered for the worse in the Government Papers. I do not say that **Maneroo**, as we usually and generally spell it is in accordance with the aboriginal pronunciation of it, but I leave it to the reader to judge if it is not only prettier, but more agreeable to the way the blacks say it than Monaroo. **Maneroo** means *big plain*, and had I the first writing of it, I would have it *Maneiru*, or *Maneyru*, the emphasis or accent to be laid on *ney*. It is, however, a matter of indifference, so long as the country yields fatness and riches, by what name it might be called. Still, we ought to have some regard to the feelings of our grandchildren, many of whom, it is reasonable to expect, will be poets. And when rudeness, in the shape of sheets of bark and slabs of wood, will be forgotten, they ought to have a nice poetical name to look at.

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The Sydney Herald Monday 24 May 1858

Advance Australia.

MANEROO STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the Inhabitants of **Maneroo**, and the surrounding Country, that on the 1st June next, he will open a Store here for the sale of Spirits, Wines, Ale, Porter, Groceries, Ironmongery, Tinware, Hardware, Earthenware, Stationery, Saddlery, and Clothing of every description.

The Undersigned further begs to assure those Gentlemen who may favour him with their orders, that they will be executed on the most liberal terms.

EDWIN J. ABRAHAM.

Maneroo, May 20, 1836.

The Sydney Herald

Monday 6 June 1836

To the Inhabitants of **Maneroo Plains.**

MR. ABRAHAM MOSES, of York-street, Sydney, begs respectfully to inform the above inhabitants, that he is now on his road to the above place, and intends opening a store with a choice and valuable collection of goods, selected with the greatest care and of the best description, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices. He also begs leave to state that such arrangements will be made his agent in Sydney that he (Mr Moses) will be enabled to take colonial produce of every description in exchange for any goods that they may want.

Mr. M. feels confident that he will be able to give the greatest satisfaction to those gentlemen who may honor him with their commands.

P.S. Four Teams will be continually on the road that will bring Mr. M. regular supplies from Sydney.

The Sydney Monitor (NSW...

Wednesday 16 November 1836

MANEROO STORES.

TO BE OPENED IMMEDIATELY.

THOMAS JONES

BECS to acquaint the Gentlemen of **Maneroo**, that he will open a Wholesale Store, in which every thing will be sold at most reasonable prices—consisting of Rum and other Spirituous Liquors, Wearing Apparel, &c., and every other Article that can be mentioned, and all orders sent to the above Stores shall be punctually attended to.

The Sydney Herald

Sunday 15 January 1837

A very extensive Plain, with a most beautiful Lake, has been discovered to the south-west of **Maneroo** Plains. This newly-discovered district is said to surpass any portion of the Territory hitherto explored.

Letters have been received in town stating that Bushrangers are very numerous at Liverpool Plains, whose principal plunder appears to be horses. Mr. Lawson's stations have been robbed of all the stock horses, and many other persons have suffered in the same way.

The Sydney Herald

Monday 24 March 1834

Storm of Snow at Maneroo Plains, beyond Argyle.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)—The report noticed in some of the Papers a few weeks since, of a snow storm at Maneroo Plains having destroyed several herds of cattle, is now ascertained to be but too true; and, besides the loss of stock sustained by two or three graziers, it appears that an unfortunate individual, an assigned servant of Dr. Gibson was also lost in the snow. This poor man had ventured out in search of some working bullocks which had strayed; and having been overtaken in the bush, at a distance from the hut, by the storm, (which set in that same day) is supposed either to have been smothered in the snow, or died from cold and want in attempting to make his way through the trackless forest, obscured by the drifted snow.

The storm commenced about the 25th of July and continued, with occasional intermissions, for three weeks. Fortunately there are but few cattle runs at the place where this was felt; and, upon the Plains of Maneroo little or no snow fell at this period. Mr. Palmer and Dr. Gibson, with only a very few others, are the only sufferers, being the occupiers of the highest or most mountainous stations towards the westward of Maneroo; or as they are called, "Australian Alps," at the source of "the Murrumbidgee and Snowy River." It would appear from what has happened, that the fine plains and well-watered meadows dispersed amidst these regions, are not to be depended upon as safe cattle runs, since they are liable to such visitations. The snow being from four to fifteen feet deep on the ground, burying the cattle in groups.

Mr. Palmer's loss is said to be 300; Dr. Gibson's rather less.

Extracted from a letter, dated Guyandra Maneroo, August 28, 1834.

Wednesday 17 September 1834

Mr Abraham Moses, of Maneroo, has undertaken to run a mail once a week from Reid's Flat, Maneroo, to the Queanbeyan Post Office—the expenses being defrayed by a subscription raised among some of the settlers in that part of the Colony. The first mail was conveyed on Tuesday last.

Friday 16 February 1838

The settlers at Maneroo have established a mail, by private subscription, to run once a week between Reid's Flat and the Post Office at Queanbeyan.

FLOOD AT MANEROO.—A correspondent in yesterday's *Herald* gives an account of an extensive flood, which lately committed much damage in that district. The writer states, that about a fortnight ago he was employed with a party of his men washing sheep, when suddenly they observed a large body of water approaching them in an appalling manner. He had scarcely time to call out to the men to let go every thing and take care of themselves, before the water was upon them carrying away everything in its course—men, sheep, hurdles, tubs, and such like. The majority of the sheep were saved through the exertions of the men, who swam after them, and towed them ashore. He further states that immediately before the flood, there had occurred a partial but heavy hail-storm, accompanied by lightning and thunder. Much damage was occasioned among the wheat crops, but those that escaped are said to look remarkably well.

Thursday 3 January 1839

SUBSCRIPTION Post from Queanbeyan to Maneroo.—JOHN GRAY, having been solicited by a number of the respectable Settlers at Maneroo to again Establish a weekly post to and from the above places—Begs to inform those gentl men who have already subscribed, and those who intend to do so, that he has commenced running from Queanbeyan every Sunday morning, arriving at his store at Dr. Reid's Flat on Monday afternoon, leaving that place the following morning, arriving at Queanbeyan on Wednesday afternoon.

A list is now open at the flat, where those intending to become subscribers, will please call or send their names to Mr Alexr. Anderson at the store.—J. G. also requests, that those who have not yet paid their last year's subscription, will pay the same to Mr. Anderson, who is authorised to receive them.

Queanbeyan, March 24, 1840.

17 February 1838

