



**PARRAMATTA FEMALE FACTORY FRIENDS INC.
NEWSLETTER – ISSUE NO: 67 SUMMER EDITION 2026**



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The Parramatta Female Factory - Augustus Earle 1826 - nla.pic-an 2818460 National Library of Australia (NLA).

Patrons: Meg Keneally & Thomas Michael Keneally AO
President: Gay Hendriksen; **Vice President/Technical Officer/Tour Coordinator:** Kevin Dodds; **Public Officer/Treasurer:** Sharyn Byrne; **General Secretary:** Jane Clain;
Committee: Site Watch: Judith Dunn OAM; **Publicity/Newsletter Editor:** Ronda Gaffey; **Membership Secretary:** Lorraine Henshaw; **Minutes Secretary/Guest Speaker Coordinator:** Lyn Watkins

2026 - Next Bi-monthly Members' Meeting: **Friday 20th February at 12pm-1pm followed by afternoon tea, guest speaker at 1.30pm.**
Venue: PFFF Rooms, 5 Fleet Street, North Parramatta.
Parking available at Parramatta Leagues Club Car Park.
Parramatta Light Rail from Parramatta Square to Ngara - short walk to site.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Factory Friends,

Welcome to a new year, another one full to the brim with possibilities.

Our Holiday celebrations were made special by the Friends gathering together and having the amazing spread put together by our wonderful catering team, Eileen Avery and Jeanette Moles. This has been followed by extensive time planning this year and beyond. What has been done in relation to the Factory and continues to be done, is a credit to a Committee who have the passion and commitment for the long haul to enact our Charter and ensure the future of the Parramatta Female Factory. Thank you to Sharyn Byrne, Jane Clain, Kevin Dodds, Judith Dunn, Ronda Gaffey, Lorraine Henshaw and Lyn Watkins.



Advocacy continues for the Factory, and the Committee has been busy looking at how best to do this. All members can help in the first instance by spreading the word and promoting far and wide. The power of individuals sharing a common cause can never be underestimated! This year we are focusing on the three pillars that we need for both World Heritage and responsible custodianship:

- Parramatta Female Factory and Institutions Precinct (PFF&IP) future ongoing management and its inclusion in legislation in the same way that Museums of History NSW/State Archives organisation is legislated.
- Ongoing budget allocation for site management and activation.
- Museum/site interpretation with the Parramatta Female Factory for its high level significance but also including the other 11 institutions that form part of the history of this National Listing.

We will also be alert to any developments and looking at promoting our vision for the North Parramatta rezoning. To date there is no public statement about the rezoning, but we are expecting word in the New Year.

The Committee is already looking at our recurring events so keep a lookout for our Speaker Program, Workshop Program, Member's morning teas and signature events like our participation in the Heritage Festival (National Trust) and Riot Day. Also our 2027 Bicentennial planning is underway. Your ideas and commitment to helping out in 2027 will be gratefully appreciated. Also, don't forget we have a fabulous tour offer and at our Rooms there are displays, merchandise and tearoom where you can just chill out as you enjoy your Female Factory visit and of course, the Research Centre.

Don't forget our new email system is in place so to contact the Friends the new general email contact@parramattafemalefactoryfriends.com.au and Committee members also have new emails in their respective roles.

All the best and I look forward to seeing you soon.

Gay Hendriksen
President PFFF



Eileen and Jeanette with PFFF's Christmas feast.

NOTICEBOARD

A warm welcome to new members: Renee Moore and Michael Wilson.

Dates for your Diary - 2026

* **The first Bi-monthly meeting will be: [Friday 20th February](#) at 12pm, followed by afternoon tea at 1pm and at 1.30pm, Guest Speaker Rosemary Rope and the topic: *Clothing Australia's Transported Convicts*.**

* **Members Only Morning Tea [Saturday 28th February](#) from 10am.**

* **International Women's Day at the Factory - [Friday 6th March \(more details soon\)](#).**

* **Congratulations to Cheryl Bates OAM** President National Trust Parramatta and PFFF member, for her National Trust Meritorious Award 2025, for service to Heritage.

* **Congratulations** also to member **Heather Garnsey OAM** on the publication of her long awaited book about her forebear, Elizabeth Fulloon, the first Matron - Superintendent of the Parramatta Female Factory (see page 10).

HISTORY CORNER - The Past Revealed and Yet to be Revealed

Ronda Gaffey

Parramatta it seems, is a city of time capsules. Imagine the surprise when repairing a sandstone wall at a heritage site and then hearing the clink of metal on glass and pieces of paper flying everywhere.

When work was being done of the perimeter wall at North Parramatta's Heritage Precinct, two glass jars were found . The contents included rolled up newspapers from 1901 and 1902, a time when the first motor cars were driving along Church Street and when a loaf of bread was about two cents. Articles included a Royal Visit, 'jobs wanted' and the assassination of an American President¹.



Donna Davis MP for Parramatta said:

Finding these 125 year-old time capsules reinforces the incredible historical significance of Parramatta North to Australia's story²

Rhian Jones from AMBS Ecology & Heritage who carried out the conservation work said:

Time capsules are rare and evocative discoveries that help us understand the experiences of the people who lived and worked there. While we might never know who was responsible for the collecting and carefully saving the papers found inside the perimeter wall, it is fascinating to see the news articles they thought were important and worth preserving for a future audience³.



Photographs: SMH

As to the future of the Parramatta North Time Capsules, they will remain under the stewardship of the site owner, Department of Planning and Development NSW (PDNSW). They are being conserved and at some time, it is hoped they will be shared with the public.

Other initiatives in Parramatta include the Western Sydney University (WSU) time capsule, set to commemorate its 25th Anniversary in 2014 and due to be opened for WSU's 50th Anniversary in 2039⁴. There is also a time capsule in the Vaults at Parramatta Town Hall which was set to commemorate the Centenary of Federation in 2001⁵. It is due to be opened in 2051.

Finally, the Powerhouse Parramatta is planning a time capsule to celebrate the grand opening of the Museum later this year⁶. This capsule will be opened in 100 year's time, in 2126.

Another Parramatta time capsule might be unveiled at the Female Factory site in 2127- (see page 7)!

References:

¹ Anthony Segart, article: *Century-old time capsules were discovered in a Sydney Wall. But how did they get there?* The Sydney Morning Herald, 22nd October 2025; ² Media Release, Donna Davis MP for Parramatta, 15th October, 2025; ³ Ibid; ⁴WSU online; ⁵Parramatta History and Heritage online; ⁶Parramatta Powerhouse online.

The story of the First Female Factory in Parramatta, often referred to as ‘the Room Above the Gaol’ is a complex and fascinating one. The management of the female convicts and the provision of adequate accommodation and work was an ongoing challenge. This timeline focuses on the key events, persons involved with early manufacture in the Colony and the associated employment of convict women, providing a background to the construction of the Macquarie Factory and Barracks, 1818-1821:

Timeline

In the early years of the Colony, life was precarious for female convicts as political exile Joseph Holt observed:

When a ship load came out from England, he [King] would order Potter the bell man, to go and ring the bell and ask if anyone wanted cows or sows or mares that they be served out to them. Then anyone wanted or wished to take any of those unfortunate women had nothing to do but go and give her name and he gave an order for her...and then she should go...she should submit to the intent and wishes of that man...

Convict women not assigned by the Government from the ship or able to find work themselves, were assigned as hut-keepers to cook and clean for work gangs, in child-minding and picking grass. Women were also forced into co-habitation, prostitution and theft, in order to obtain food and shelter and refuge.

1792 – In correspondence between Gov. Phillip and Sir Evan Nepean, it was suggested that the government might have an interest in using the convict women for making clothes from material that has been imported into the Colony however Phillip felt that their labour was best used in hut keeping, childcare and farm work.



Government Huts - George St., Parramatta

Sometime prior to the arrival of King, Governor Hunter had sent for European flax and Indian hemp seeds, which were planted later in the Parramatta and Hawkesbury areas. Flax produced linen and hemp was made into rope.

1796 – The first Parramatta Gaol, which was more a lockup than a gaol, was built on the north side of Parramatta River where Prince Alfred Park is today. The structure was a log building of 100 feet in length with a thatched roof and surrounded by a strong paling fence. The logs had been provided by landholders.

1798 - Edward Wise, master-weaver arrived per *Minerva*. Weaving equipment was set up and Wise was commissioned to supervise the manufacture of coarse linen in a Sydney workshop¹.

1799 On 28th December, the Gaol was burnt down. King posted a reward but the culprits were never caught. The prisoners in the gaol were rescued but not before injury however, most were scorched and one so badly burnt that he died a few days later².

1800 – **Governor** King, keen to start a government run manufacturing operation, arranged for looms and other items required for a small factory to be shipped to Sydney. Subsequently, King reported that the manufacturing operation he had set up was employing a number of convict women in the *Woollen and Linen manufactories*³.

George Mealmaker, a flax dresser, wool carder and weaver from Dundee, arrived per *Royal Admiral* in November 1800. He was tried in one of the *sedition trials* of the time and was transported for 14 years.

1802 - George Mealmaker was arrested on suspicion of his involvement in a plan to foment an uprising of Irish convicts. He was later released with no charge.

In 1802 the construction of the combined Gaol and Female

Factory was begun. The complex included a large two-storey stone building surrounded by a stone wall. The ground floor was for male convicts and the upper floor, consisting of two rooms, was for the convict women and their children. The Rev. Samuel Marsden, in his role as Superintendent of Public Works, supervised the build. Samuel Terry, (per *Earl Cornwallis 1801*) a stonemason by trade, was employed on the Gaol construction.

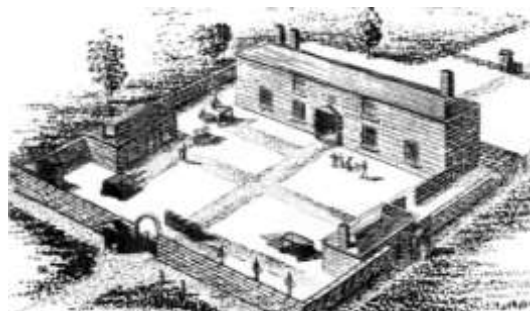


The Gaol - northern side of the Parramatta River

1803 - George Mealmaker was appointed by Governor King, as the Factory's first Superintendent (the man originally chosen for the position, drowned on the passage to Sydney). Mealmaker taught the women to weave and supervised work at the Factory and managed the flax crops. He was promised a free pardon after a period of four years faithful service.

1804 The new Factory commenced production. On 1st March, King wrote to Lord Hobart saying that: *seven looms are now at work.*

In a letter to Lord Hobart dated 14th, King wrote: *the completion of the upper floor of that building, which is unconnected with the lower part of the gaol, afforded for the first time in this colony the most comfortable asylum for all the female convicts who came on the Experiment...*⁴



The Old Gaol and Female Factory NLA.

The convict ship *Experiment* with 130 women arrived on 24th June 1804.

In December, 1804, King wrote to Sir Joseph Banks: *We have an excellent gaol, Built of stone, with extensive outhouses, that serve at the same time as a place of confinement for the refractory &c, and as a house of industry for the women, &c, quite separate from each other. In the latter we have 12 looms at work on linen, woollen, and sail cloth. This is a building that has long been wanting, and is a very comfortable asylum for the women when they first land..* King also remarked: *there was a secure place of confinement for delinquents and a house of industry; The Room Above the Gaol was a place of punishment, a work-house and a barracks.*

The reality for the women housed in the Factory was - there were no beds or cooking facilities. Women and children slept on the wool, on the floor. Not all the women who worked in the Factory by day, could be accommodated there at night. There were only 60 places and the need was for at least another 200 women. Initially women were allowed to sleep out of Factory in consequence of their behaving in a regular and becoming manner, however this was later overturned.

There were 42 flaxdressers, wool carders and weavers at work at the Factory. By December the Factory was producing rope, twine, druggat (rough cloth), canvas and blankets. Governor King reported also that two acres of hemp plants were 12 feet high.

1807 - Gov. Bligh reported that the Female Factory was badly built and needed repair. On 17 December (four nights after Macarthur's arrest) fire partly destroyed the Factory and interrupted production for almost 18 months.

1808 - George Mealmaker died from alcoholic suffocation at the Factory - he was aged 40.

The Factory superintendent position remained vacant for more than a year.

While in London, Marsden began agitating for new quarters for the women. His zeal and agitation was to last a number of years.

1809 - An advertisement appeared in the Sydney Gazette re the re-opening of the Factory under the direction of Benjamin Barrow (per *Glatton 1803*). The Factory was opened for the reception of wool and flax to be made into woollen fabric and linen⁵.

The Public are informed, that the Factory at Parramatta is re-established under the direction of Mr. Benjamin Barrow, and is now open for the reception of Wool and Flax for the Fabrication of Woollen and Linen Cloths, on the same Terms as when under the Superintendance of the late Mr. Mealmaker.
By Command of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor
JAMES FINUCANE, Secretary.
Head Quarters, Sydney,
May 4, 1809.

1810 - Rev. Marsden seeks permission to reside in Parramatta - Macquarie approves. By 1810 spinning work had been transferred from the Sydney workshop to Parramatta. On 10th September, 121 female convicts arrived per *Canada* (1). A number of convict women were assigned as servants from the ship, the rest were sent on to Parramatta.

1812 - In November Macquarie sought permission from London for a new factory⁶.

1814 - Benjamin Barrow was dismissed and replaced by William Henry Alcock, a political convict transported per *Minerva* in 1801. In January, William Henry Alcock commenced his duties at the Factory. He held the post for only 11 months. Later that month, at least 68 women were sent to Factory from the ship *Wanstead* by water transport.

In November, Francis Oakes per *Nautilus* 1798, was appointed the new Superintendent of the Female Factory, by Gov. Macquarie, replacing William Alcock. Thus began Oakes' tenure as Factory Superintendent, 1814 -1822.

In October 1814 - Macquarie again sought permission to build a new factory⁷.

1815 - On 15th July, Rev. Samuel Marsden reported to Gov. Macquarie concerning the inadequacy of accommodation at the Female Factory.

Further, on 19th July, an impatient Marsden complained to Macquarie: *The number of women employed in the factory under Mr Oakes is 150 - they have 70 children. ...There are only two rooms and are both...workshops...in these rooms there are 46 women employed, 24 spinning wheels...and 22 carding. There are also ..., the warping machine &c., these rooms are crowded all day and at night such women sleep in there as confined for recent offences, amongst the wheels, wool and cards. The average number of these... have little bedding and some no bedding - they sleep on the floor.*

In 1815 there was an attempt to address the women's living and working conditions - a 'new' workshop and barrack was erected at the Parramatta Factory in the grounds of the Gaol. William Evans was paid from the Colonial Police Funds⁸.

— William Evans, in full of his Contract for erecting a Barrack and Workshop for the Female Convicts at the Parramatta Factory, &c. &c

Between 1815 -1818 an increase in female convict arrivals put further pressure on the Administration. In January 1816, 103 women arrived per *Mary Anne* (1); in 1817 the *Canada* arrived with another 84 women and and five children.

1818 - In March tenders were called for a new factory-cum -barracks⁹; Marsden supplied a plan to Macquarie; Francis Greenway was engaged; contracts were signed.

Saturday, 21st March, 1818.
IT being intended to erect a NEW FACTORY and BARRACK at PARRAMATTA on a large Scale, for the Employment and Residence of the Female Convicts, as soon as practicable:—such Persons as are willing and desirous to contract with Government for building the same, are requested to send in Sealed Tenders to

1818 On Thursday 9th July, Governor Macquarie rode down from Government House to lay the first stone; the men were issued with four gallons of spirits and all drank to the success of the new Factory and Barracks.

1821 - On 1st February, 109 convict women and 71 of their children were mustered in Parramatta and escorted to the *new* Factory and Barracks. So began a new era for convict women. Although the Factory was beset with the same core issues as the *old*, it served the Colony for 27 years, 1821 -1848.

Fig., 1



Gay Hendriksen

Research Coordinator Parramatta Female Factory Friends Research Centre & Babette Smith Collection

The Research Centre just goes from strength to strength. Our research group made great headway last year on our book collection and research. Also we had a major pottery project collaboration which involved researching Colonial potters and the pottery found at the Factory.

To start this year, we have had a very productive planning day which will see research projects on the people and place aspects of the Parramatta Female Factory, making our ongoing Factory people profiles more accessible in hard copy and digitally. Our digital projects also include ordering our current digital collection and continuing our State Archives project this year.

A particular thank you to the research team for their ongoing enthusiasm and commitment. They really are a wonderful group to work with. Thank you to Sharyn Byrne, Gary Carter, Margo Carter, Jane Clain, Philippa Crosby, Luanne Fagan, Angela Gibson, Christine Hardy, Lorraine Henshaw, Pip Palmer, Leslie Richman, Mel Ridge and Lyn Watkins.

Our pilot Creative Initiative (Writer in Residence) was so successful that we are continuing to Part 2 which will focus on visual creative expression. This is being led by Sharyn Byrne.

Our Workshop Program has been consistently successful with rising interest in both research related workshops and craft workshops, so this year you can look forward to two workshop streams – research and craft.

Also a new initiative by Lyn Watkins with support from Mel Ridge, is a craft circle... gathering and sharing the joy of making craft items. Watch this space for more news on this.

Research inquiries continue to provide a steady flow of responsive research activity.

When the Gipps Yard walls were being conserved a couple of years ago, an interesting discovery was a time capsule. Although it was a find from the turn of the 20th century, it has prompted the idea of a time capsule for the 2027 Riot Day Bicentennial. Of course there would be a list of the Friends but what would be nice also would be a list of women and associated people for the Factory and their descendants - so if you want to be included, contact the Research Centre with your information or email it to:

gayhendriksen@parramattafemalefactoryfriends.com.au with 'Time Capsule' in the title.

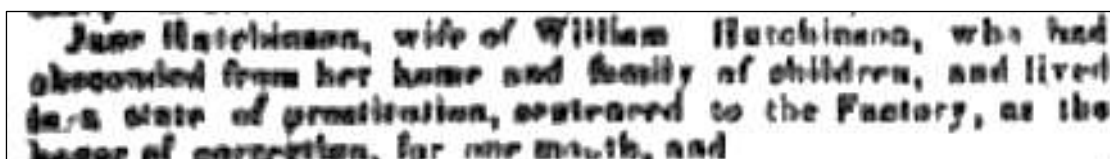
Our Factory women's list continues to grow, so please keep those names and stories coming in. Given there are over 5,000 names, we really need your help to give back the life stories to these names. You can give these directly to us at the Research Centre or email to:

gayhendriksen@parramattafemalefactoryfriends.com.au and put 'Research Centre' in the subject field.

A day in the life of...

As recounted in the Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser, 12th January 1826, the following convict women were in trouble!

Jane Hutchinson, wife of William Hutchinson, who had absconded from her home and family of children, and lived in a state of prostitution, sentenced to the Factory, as the house of correction, for one month....



Jane Hutchinson, wife of William Hutchinson, who had absconded from her home and family of children, and lived in a state of prostitution, sentenced to the Factory, as the house of correction, for one month, and

John Gibson and Hannah Salt, prisoners, of the crown, who had been some days under examination on a charge of having robbed a man named James Taylor, in the neighbourhood of Lane Cove, of a keg of spirits, some tobacco, tea, and monies, were, on conviction, disposed of as follows; viz; Gibson, to a penal settlement for three years; and the female prisoner, Hannah Salt, to have her original term of transportation extended for three years from the period of its expiration.....

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Catharine Pendergass, prisoner of the crown, heretofore an assigned servant to a woman named Judith Reynolds, and of whom the prisoner had complained to the Magistrates of highly improper and disgraceful conduct towards her, was ordered to be removed from the service of her mistress to the Factory; and at the same time the Bench recorded their recommendation that Mrs Judith Reynolds should have no servant assigned to her in future...

JANUARY 3. --- Catharine Pendergass, prisoner of the crown, heretofore an assigned servant to a woman named Judith Reynolds, and of whom the prisoner had complained to the Magistrates of highly improper and disgraceful conduct towards her, was ordered to be removed from the service of her mistress to the Factory; and at the same time the Bench recorded their recommendation that Mrs Judith Reynolds should have no servant assigned to her in future.

Also on January 13, 1826, Mary Ann Smith was committed to Sydney Gaol, for *Escaping the Guard of the Coach after being assigned from the Factory*. She was sent to 3rd class at the Parramatta Female Factory. Julia Allen was in the Factory's 3rd class for insolence and absconding and Isabella Wass for a violent crime.

Good read and online history adventures

Good read..... A good read this time is the newly published *Unravelling* by Heather Garnsey. Heather is a great genealogist who has received Australian Honours for her contributions to family history. If you want to know about one of the Female Factories most influential staff members, Elizabeth Fulloon, then this read is a must. It will give new insights into her character, role and influence. Often cited as the first matron, she was employed as superintendent and covered the roles of both matron and superintendent. This book will provide a great context for the early Factory experience (see page 10 for details).

Online:

For a useful link try <https://coraweb.com.au/>

This is a web portal for family historians and has a range of connections including free and convict.

Of course you can find digital resources like this at the Friends rooms including the PFFF Research Centre and Babette Smith Collection – where we can help you help yourself in your history and family history discovery.

It was truly exciting to launch our inaugural *Writer in Residence Program* in 2025, with successful recipients enthralled by presenting their finished works as part of October's *It's a Riot Day*.



PROGRAM OVERVIEW

The Parramatta Female Factory Friends offered a *Writer in Residence Program* in acknowledgement of the World Heritage value of the Parramatta Female Factory. We invited creative responses to the significance of the site and social history, associated histories and its contribution to the Australian identity.

The successful applicants were selected by an expert panel according to specific criteria: historical subject relevance, originality, excellence and authenticity.

They had access to the Parramatta Female Factory Friends Research Centre, including our digital resources, onsite access to our research subscriptions and six months of public programs free, consisting of talks, workshops and tours.

From research to the final product was six (6) months, culminating in the presentation at our annual *It's a Riot* event commemoration and a written, publishable result.

AWARD RECIPIENTS' PRESENTATIONS

★ Dr Jodi Vial

Jodi writes across the forms of poetry, short fiction and creative non-fiction, with a focus on the intersection of literature, landscape and history. Jodi has a PhD in Creative Writing, having produced a work of creative non-fiction that engages with women's archival voices in her hometown of Mulubinba, Newcastle.

Jodi's research focused on an expanded notion of the archive, from landscape and the built environment to the container of the human body and resulted in a series of prose.



★ Clarissa Regan

Clarissa is a Sydney journalist who worked on Sydney's newspapers for many years under her maiden name, Clarissa Bye. Clarissa is now working on an historic novel based on the lives of her ancestors during the 18th century, including Irish convicts Catherine, her husband and political prisoner Owen Finnegan, and their child Mary-Ann.

Clarissa is particularly interested in the intersection between stories about individuals and families, and historical events and social structures.

Clarissa's research culminated in writing a fiction short story based on her ancestor, Catherine Finnegan, who was at the Factory in the 1830s and early 1840s.



A WELCOME ADDITION TO YOUR LIBRARY!

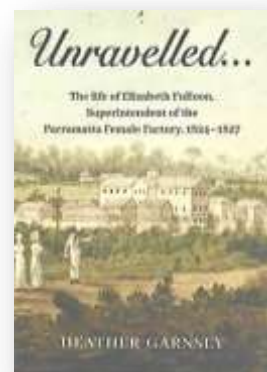
***Unravelled ... The life of Elizabeth Fulloon,
Superintendent of the Parramatta Female Factory, 1824-1827***

Heather Garnsey

ISBN 978-1-7643365-0-5 Published December 2025

344 pages, colour illustrations, indexed, with extensive Bibliography and references.

Described by Governor Darling, as a “woman of extraordinary bodily strength and energy of character”, Elizabeth Fulloon was appointed from England to be Superintendent of the Parramatta Female Factory.



This biography traces her Huguenot origins and early life in London. Her first husband died during the voyage to NSW leaving her with 5 children. She remarried twice, but neither colonial marriage lasted more than a few months. In later life Elizabeth and her daughters ran a Ladies Academy in O’Connell Street Sydney before her death in 1842 at the age of 63.

Elizabeth’s three years at the Female Factory were eventful. In February 1826 her management came under scrutiny following the death of an inmate, Mary Ann Hamilton, and the introduction of a Board of Management later that year led to increasing bureaucracy which made her task more onerous. After announcing her intention to retire at the beginning of 1827, she waited patiently for a replacement to arrive from England. They were never sent. Her last weeks in charge saw the women protest against a cut to their rations, leading to the infamous Female Factory riot on 27 October 1827.

Fifteen chapters in *Unravelled* provide a fascinating insight into the history and operation of the Parramatta Female Factory during the 1820s.

About the author:

Heather Garnsey OAM is a direct descendant of Elizabeth Fulloon. She is best known for her work as the Executive Officer of the Society of Australian Genealogists (SAG) for 35 years. Heather has been recognised for her work with the AFFHO Award for Meritorious Service to Family History in 2015 and is Honorary Member and Fellow of SAG and Honorary Fellow of the Heraldry and Genealogy Society of Canberra. She holds a Masters degree in English History and SAG’s Diploma in Family Historical Studies. Since retiring in 2020, Heather has enjoyed having time to research her family.



Copies of ‘*Unravelled...*’ are available at the PFFF Rooms (\$44 per copy).

Copies can be purchased from the author for \$55 per copy which includes p&p within Australia.

To purchase online - EFT payment to: Heather Garnsey BSB: 774-001 Account: 232 472 222

Email heg@heathergarnsey.com and include your:

*Name

*Email address

*Postal address

*Confirm payment by electronic transfer.

MONTHLY COMMITTEE MEETINGS 10.30AM.

BI-MONTHLY MEMBER'S MEETING 12 - 1PM FOLLOWED BY AFTERNOON TEA. GUEST SPEAKER 1:30PM.

PFFF RESEARCH CENTRE IS OPEN 10AM - 2PM EVERY FRIDAY. RESEARCH ASSISTANCE BY APPOINTMENT.

REGULAR & BESPOKE SITE TOURS - BY APPOINTMENT. CONTACT: TOUR COORDINATOR: contact@parramattafemalefactoryfriends.com.au

2026	PFFF MEETINGS - DATES &	EVENTS & ANNIVERSARIES
January	Newsletter 16 th Committee Meeting	
February	Committee Meeting Friday 20 th Guest Speaker General Meeting Saturday 28 th Members' Morning Tea 10am	1 st Feb. 205 th Anniversary of the occupation of the <i>new</i> Factory 1821 Riots: 3.2.1831; 24.2.1843
March	IWD EVENT - FRIDAY MARCH 6 th Newsletter 20 th Committee Meeting Workshop: TBA	Riot: 7.3.1833 Sun. 8 th March - International Women's Day
April	Committee Meeting *Friday 17 th Guest Speaker - AHFNT Event General Meeting	Australian Heritage Festival (National Trust) (AHFNT) Fri. 18 th April - Sun 18 th May
May	Newsletter 15 th Committee Meeting May - National Trust Heritage Festival TBA Workshop TBA	DPHI Open Day/NT Heritage Festival Event at Factory site. TBA
June	Friday 19 th Committee Meeting Guest Speaker General Meeting Members' Morning Tea	AGM PREPARATION
July	Newsletter 17 th Committee Meeting Open Day - Macquarie Anniversary Fri 11 th July Workshop TBA	Wed. July 9 th 208 th Anniversary - Gov. Macquarie laid the foundation stone for the <i>new</i> Factory.
August	Friday 21 st Committee Meeting AGM	History Week (August) TBA
September	Newsletter 18 th Committee Meeting Workshop TBA Member's Morning Tea	18 th - 20 th September NSW & ACT Assoc. of Family History Soc. Annual Conference -Port Macquarie
October	Friday 16 th Committee Meeting Guest Speaker: General Meeting RIOT DAY - 199 th Anniversary Event TBA The Annual Thomas Keneally Lecture	Riots: 27.10.1827; 11.10.36
November	Newsletter 20 th Committee Meeting Workshop TBA	Parramatta Foundation Day Festival TBC Riot: 29.11.1831
December	Friday 11 th Committee Meeting General Meeting	*(2 nd Friday) PFFF Christmas Afternoon Tea

Our Girls- The First Factory

Bibliography

Our Girls - unpublished work, sourced from original papers SRNSW, Anne Mathews and Beth Matthews
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Prince Alfred Park - Its Early History and Background, Research report. Parramatta City Council; Michael Flynn
Prince Alfred Square Parramatta; Parramatta History and Heritage; John McClymont
Women Transported Life in Australia's Convict Female Factories; Gay Hendriksen, Carol Lliston, Trudy Cowley, COP, 2008
An Answer to Certain Calumnies, Samuel Marsden London 1826, ML
Colonial Secretary's Correspondence 1788 - 1824, SARNSW;
Herstory - Another Chapter Unfolds - PFFF, 2021.
Historical Records Australia

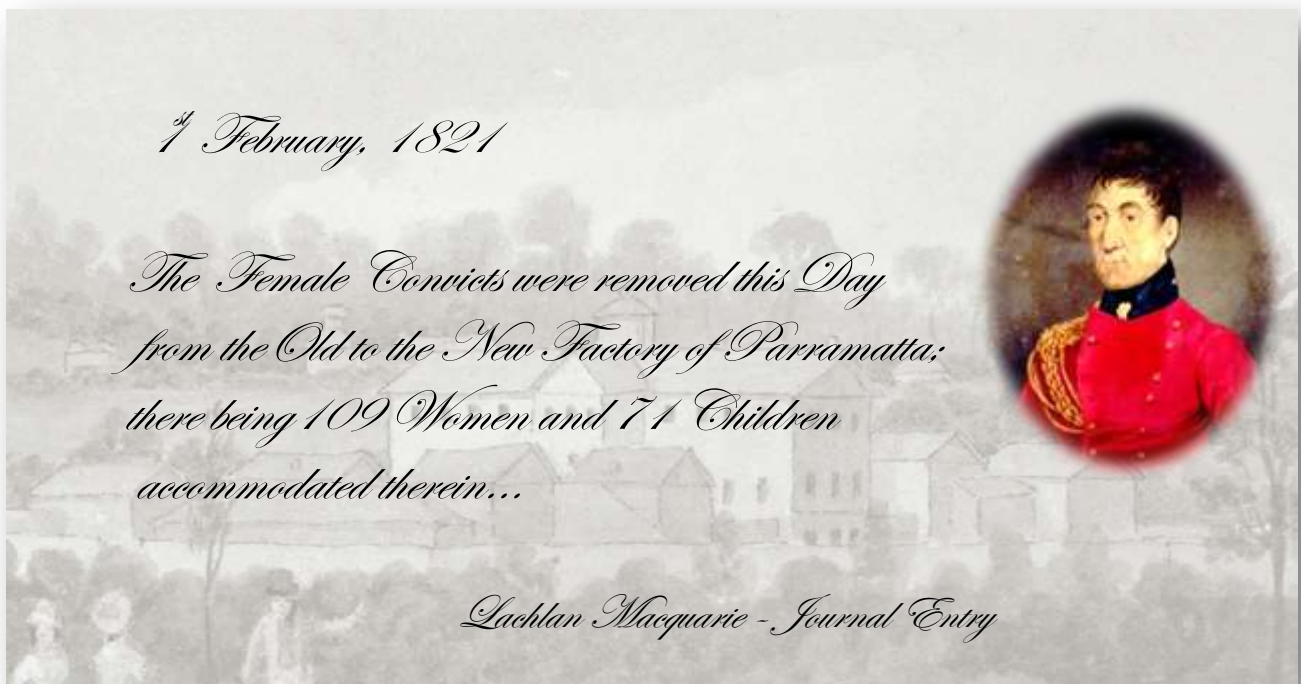
References:

- ¹HRA S.1, Vol ii, p.229; ²HRA S.1 Vol.ii pp.21 & 434; ³HRA 1, Vol iii, p28; ⁴HRA 1, V, Sydney, 1915, p12.
⁵*Sydney Gazette & NSW Advertiser (1803-1842)*, 4 May 1809;
⁶HRA, S.1, Vol. Vii, p.614-615;
⁷*Ibid*, S.1, Vol. Vii, p.614;
⁸*Sydney Gazette and NSW Advertiser (1803-1842)* Sat 7 May 1815;
⁹*Ibid*, Sat 21 March, 1818

Fig., 1 *Elevation of the Factory* - drawing S.L Harris 1824; Mitchell Library, State Library of NSW.

From the Editor:

205 Years Ago



*Wishing You All
a Very Happy New Year!*