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The International Aboriginal Cricketers

-v.

Illawarra

A RECORD OF
"THE GRAND CRICKET MATCHES"
PLAYED AT WOLLONGONG, N.S.W.
APRIL AND NOVEMBER, 1867



Scored and with Sundries

by

A. P. FLEMING



For
Bert and Mary Howell

and

The Star of the West
Cricketers

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The International Aboriginal Cricketers

AT WOLLONGONG, 1867

Introduction:

The 1968 English cricket season has concluded, the feature being a defence of the "Ashes" by W. M. Lawry's Australian Eleven.

However, 1968 is also the hundredth anniversary year of the first visit of an Australian cricket team to England. This team comprised 13 Aborigines recruited from the vicinity of the Edenhope and Hamilton districts in Western Victoria. They were captained by Charles Lawrence and managed by W. R. Hayman.

Lawrence, a Surrey all-rounder, came to Australia in 1861 with the first English team promoted by Spiers and Pond, a Melbourne catering firm. He remained as coach of the Albert Club, Sydney, and at their Redfern ground became acquainted with the Aboriginal cricketers.

Hayman was from Lake Wallace sheep station, Edenhope.

The remarkable story of Lawrence and his willow warriors from recruitment to disbandment has been graphically reconstructed by D. J. Mulvaney, Senior Fellow in Prehistory, Institute of Advanced Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, in his book *Cricket Walkabout, The Australian Aboriginal Cricketers on Tour 1867-8*; 112 Pages Illustrated, Melbourne University Press 1967, \$2.95.

The team arrived in England on May 13, 1868, and sailed for home on October 19. They played 47 matches in the five months, winning and losing 14 each.

The present notes arose from a statement on Page 44 of Mr. Mulvaney's book: "The Aborigines played their first match at Wollongong on 6 and 7 November and won by 8 wickets."

On checking the files of *The Illawarra Mercury* for the relevant period, it was found that this game was actually the second played at Wollongong by the Aborigines. The previous match in April was not connected with the English Odyssey.

The following record of the games has been copied from *The Mercury* reports after deleting the redundant journalistic verbiage typical of the era and then paragraphed:

First Match—Friday/Saturday, April 5/6, 1867

A series of advertisements in *The Mercury* of March detailed arrangements for the "Grand Cricket Match" on the Race Course [now site of the Coal Loader, Inner Harbour], play to commence at 11 o'clock with daily admission prices:

Persons on Foot or in Vehicle	1/-	(10c)	each.
Vehicles	1/-		"
Horsemen	1/6	(15c)	"
Family Tickets	5/-	(50c)	
Children Half Price.			

At the conclusion of the match an Athletic Sports programme was proposed:

1. Throwing the Boomerang.
2. Standing High Jump — Prize 1 Sovereign (\$2).
3. Running Backwards, 100 Yards — 1st 1 Sovereign, 2nd 10/- (\$1).
4. Throwing Cricket Ball at Dick-a-Dick.
5. Flat Race, 100 Yards — 1st 1 Sovereign, 2nd 10/-.
6. Throwing Spears.
7. Flat Race, 150 Yards — 1st 1 Sovereign, 2nd 10/-.
8. Throwing Cricket Ball.

Cricket followed by a sports programme was the general order of the day with the Aboriginal fixtures and as evidenced by the events and competitors, probably half of the team earned selection on their athletic ability and/or agility.

Report of the match and sports, *The Mercury*, Tuesday, April 9, 1867:

"Never before in this district had anticipation of a cricket match create so much interest as the one which commenced on the race course on Friday last. For several days previous it was announced by placards and advertisements that the Aboriginal Cricketers were to play a match with the first eleven of the Illawarra Club. The match was not only looked forward to by the lovers of "the manly game" but also by those who rejoice in the elevation of their fellow men of all climes and colours from a state of degradation and barbarism to respectable (sic) and distinguished position in the arts and sciences of civilised life. When the steamer from Sydney was signalled (sic) on Thursday afternoon, a great number made their way to the wharf to welcome the Aborigines.

Only ten of the sable gentlemen came, viz: Bullocky, Cuzens, Mullagh, Paddy, Dick, Peter, Jellico, Tarpot, Dick-a-Dick and Charley. Messrs. Lawrence and Wills (infra) accompanied the Aborigines and were two of the team. The team repaired to the Queen's Hotel [Queen's Hall Flats, Market Street, adjacent to the Illawarra Historical Society Museum] to refresh and recruit themselves for the next day's engagement at the willow.

Many were the speculations as to the result, but the prevailing opinion (proved) correct that with two such hero's (sic) at the game as Lawrence and Wills in their ranks, the Aborigines would "thrash the Illawarra men." The fact that the sum of £60 (\$120) was given by Mr. George Osborne for the gate [charge 1/- per head], will at once give a clue to the number of spectators anticipated.

[The population of Wollongong in the 1860's was approximately 1,350 with probably an equal number within reasonable travelling distance.

T. W. (Tom) Wills, Australian born 1835, attended Rugby School in 1852 where he captained the eleven and also played for Cambridge, although not a member of the University. He returned to Australia in 1857 as Secretary of the Melbourne Cricket Club. Later as coach of the Edenhope team he brought the Aborigines to Sydney early in 1867. For Victoria he took 80 first class wickets at an average of 9.81 runs. He is venerated by the disciples of Australian National Football ("Rules") as one of the founders of the game].

Mrs. Davis, Harp Inn [on the present site in Corrimal Street] had a booth on the ground and supplied luncheon for the cricketers. Several fruit stalls were erected and displayed tempting supplies of the delicious. The heavy rains which had lately fallen left the ground far from a good condition, still it was thought that the weather, which was fine during the forenoon, would afford all an agreeable day's sport. Before eleven o'clock the time for the game, the rivals in the friendly contest were on the "convincing ground", ready for action, each party determined to win.

First Day, Friday:

Mr. W. Brown, Dapto, acted as umpire for the Illawarra team and Charley for the Aborigines, while the former was captained by Mr. T. Galvin and the latter by Mr. C. Lawrence. The toss resulted in the Aborigines being sent to the wickets, Lawrence and Bullocky going to the front. John Hegarty and James Maher representing Illawarra as bowlers, while the nine who took the field were James Hegarty, John Galvin, Thomas Galvin, James Richards, T. Smith, J. Lahiff, W. M'Court, J. Cole, John Richards.

It was evident at the commencement that our sable visitors were not going to make much off the bowling by Maher and Hegarty. Maher's three first overs proved maidens. Off Hegarty's first over a twoer was scored by Lawrence and off the second one by the same batsman; the third over was a maiden and off the fourth Lawrence scored one, while the first ball of the fifth carried one of Lawrence's stumps in the direction of the Five Islands. One wicket for six runs, the same batsman having scored one off Maher's fourth over. Cuzens took Lawrence's place and in style and effect proved himself not unworthy of that distinguished

position. Off the first ball by Hegarty he scored one. Hegarty's three following overs were maidens and Maher's three the same with the addition of Bullocky being caught by T. Galvin off the last ball in the third over, Maher having bowled six overs for one run and one wicket. After scoring eight Cuzens went leg-before-wicket to James Hegarty who had taken his brother's place. Mullagh, who followed Bullocky, distinguished himself not only in style of playing but also in the score which he was running cautiously up. Principally by his play there were 31 runs to the credit of the Aborigines when the third wicket fell. Paddy took the place of Cuzens at the wicket and soon fell a victim to John Galvin who had taken the bowling.

Wills, amidst much clapping, took Paddy's place and then came the 'tug of war.' It was a quarter past one o'clock when Wills took the bat and it was twenty minutes past five before he and Mullagh were separated—of course lunch time and the rain kept the game at a standstill about two hours during that period.

Mullagh played in a style seldom ever witnessed on the ground and certainly never surpassed, showing himself prepared for anything within the power of his rivals and at the same time giving no chances. He was caught at last by James Richards and retired with 45 to his credit. Dick then put in an appearance, in place of the hero of the innings but his timbers were soon scattered by Maher. Peter succeeded Dick and scored two when the wickets were drawn at half past five, the total 106.

It commenced to rain very heavily at half-past one and continued until about half-past three when it cleared away slightly but the ground was actually covered with water and certainly under many difficulties and disadvantages to all parties the remainder of the play carried on. The teasing which Wills and Mullagh gave the besieging ranks was something which would require sunshine to cheer but our men proved themselves Spartans and in every respect equal to the occasion.

The number present to witness the events on that day was far under expected and certainly much less than what it would have been had the weather kept up for two hours later. Several families in town and country were on the point of starting to witness the match when the rain set in. Many others were intending on the following day to witness the sports as well as the match. [No rain fell on the same dates in 1968].

The race course presented quite a pleasing aspect on Friday to what it did on many previous occasions and the Aborigines who played their part so well in the game contrasted favourably with their sable brethren who were discovered on the same spot some years past by the pioneer navigators of the Tom Thumb. [Bass, Flinders, Martin, March, 1796. The explorers' "Tom Thumb's Lagoon" is actually Lake Illawarra. It is extremely doubtful that they saw the place currently known as "The Thumb." This was erroneously named by Deputy Surveyor Meehan in June, 1816, which he described as "a mere mudflat"].

If it were possible for those men who first sailed up the Thumb to be present last Friday they would certainly have said that "the scene was changed."

The brilliant, cool and stylish playing of Mullagh, the masterly dexterity with which Cuzens handled the willow defying the white bowlers' best aimed balls, the professional air and bearing of Charley in the capacity of umpire, as well as the general and admired proficiency of the other seven sable cricketers, proves beyond a doubt that the Aboriginal natives of this country are capable of learning the arts and sciences of civilized life if the trouble were taken to cultivate this latent and neglected talent.

It has no doubt been at considerable trouble and by perseverance that Mr. Wills has brought his team to such an advanced stage of proficiency in the game of cricket and if equal troubles were taken to elevate them higher in the scale of civilization a result similarly favourable would no doubt be the result. The progress that these natives have made under careful tuition shows clearly that the Aboriginal natives of this continent have been "more sinned against than sinning."

Second Day, Saturday:

The rain continued without intermission during the night and the forenoon of Saturday, making the ground in every direction a perfect puddle. It ceased about noon and it was decided the game should proceed on The Green [The Showground] adjoining the Roman Catholic burial ground. Thither the lovers of the game resorted and in a short time the wickets were pitched amidst mud and water. Wills and Peter put in an appearance with the willow while John Cole and T. Galvin took the position of bowlers. There were many changes in the Illawarra team as several of the players on the previous day who resided in the country had not arrived in town in consequence of the rain; they arrived during the play and took the places of their substitutes.

Wills stuck to his position like a fish to water and kept adding to his score. Peter's middle stump soon came to grief from a ball administered by Cole in exquisite style. Jellico supplied the vacancy caused by Peter's downfall and shaped as if he meant to make a score. M'Court cut his career short by catching him in clever style at long-field off a ball by T. Galvin. Dick-a-Dick, the last but not the least man, then took his place but the chieftain like Aborigine after scoring one had his timbers scattered by a shooter from Cole. Thus ended the first and last innings of the Aborigines with a score of 116, Wills carrying his willow. As to the fielding, the Illawarra men considering all things did very well, very few chances being missed.

By the time Illawarra took charge of the wickets the ground had changed from bad to worse in consequence of so much walking about on it, in fact it appeared to be in a better state for brick making than for cricket. [Wiseman's Brickyard in the 1880's was not far away in Burelli Street]. The play, or rather splashing, was

so far from what should be considered a game that we cannot venture to give any sketch of the proceedings as the whole would only be "a chapter of accidents."

The bowlers in most instances had to hold fast by their heels to preserve their perpendicular, while the balls as they struck the ground, or rather water, generally sent a splash of mud and liquid into the eager eyes of all in close proximity. Our men strove away on the "never say fail" principle to the bowling of Lawrence and Wills and after a short space of time, during which they walked in and out, as it were, in quadrillo order to quick time, the whole eleven were disposed of for seventeen off the bat and three byes, twenty in all. It was then wisely agreed that one innings each should be considered as having decided the match and as it was past 4.00 p.m. the sports should proceed. Had the weather kept fine the match would have been one of the best played in this district and without any pretensions to prophecy we imagine would have been most closely contested. The bowling of the Illawarra men was very good. Out of 118 overs, 53 were maidens. Maher 31 overs, 20 maidens, nine in succession. The score:—

ABORIGINES

LAWRENCE, bowled John Hegarty	5
BULLOCKY, caught T. Galvin, bowled Maher	0
CUZENS, l.b.w., bowled James Hegarty	8
MULLAGH, caught James Richards, bowled Maher	45
PADDY, bowled John Galvin	0
WILLS, not out	27
DICK, bowled Maher	0
PETER, bowled Cole	2
JELLICO, caught M'Court, bowled T. Galvin	1
TARPOT, bowled Cole	0
DICK-A-DICK, bowled Cole	1
Byes, 10; leg-byes, 1	11
Wides, 14; no balls, 2	16

116

ILLAWARRA CLUB

T. GALVIN, l.b.w., bowled Lawrence	0
W. CROFT, caught Dick, bowled Wills	3
W. M' COURT, bowled Lawrence	1
J. LAHIFF, bowled Wills	2
T. SMITH, caught Wills, bowled Lawrence	1
JAMES RICHARDS, not out	2
JOHN GALVIN, bowled Wills	0
JAMES HEGARTY, l.b.w., bowled Lawrence	7
J. MAHER, bowled Lawrence	0
JOHN RICHARDS, l.b.w., bowled Wills	0
JOHN COLE, bowled Wills	1
Byes	3

20

THE SPORTS:

Immediately on conclusion of the match preparations were made for the sports which were commenced by throwing the boomerang. Owing to the difficulty or rather impossibility of keeping people at a distance from the thrower and consequent danger this singular weapon was only thrown two or three times by one of the cricketing team but at a later period, Paddy, the well known member of the Illawarra tribe, exhibited his powers and certainly threw it much better than the stranger [visiting cricketer] although he perhaps showed more recklessness as to the possible consequences to the spectators.

The next event was the standing high jump for a prize of 1 sovereign, four entrances, viz. Jellico, Tarpot, Cuzens and Mullagh. The competitors cleared each successive jump until it reached 4 ft. 5 in. but when raised to 4 ft. 6 in. Jellico and Tarpot only succeeded in clearing it. The two agreed to divide the stake. The mode of jumping adopted by the blacks was perhaps somewhat singular, standing as they did with the left arm to the leap and between the time of their leaving the ground until they touched it again their bodies performed half a revolution, or in other words their faces on reaching the ground looking in an exactly opposite direction to what they did when the spring was made.

Second event, a running high jump for a prize of £1, six entrances, Tarpot, Mullagh, Dick-a-Dick, Cuzens and two white-men, Peter Tresnan and W. Barker. The two latter failed to clear the leap in their first attempt but the Aborigines succeeded in clearing 5 ft. 2 in. On being raised to 5 ft. 4 in., Dick-a-Dick succeeded in clearing it and was declared winner, but his style of jumping did not possess the ease and grace of one of his unsuccessful competitors.

Foot race for £1, second prize 10/-, distance 100 yards, seven entrances, Dick-a-Dick, Tarpot, M'Creddie, G. Copas, W. Barker, James Richards, Mullagh. After one or two false starts, the whole got away well together, James Richards when about a third of the distance had been run was slightly in advance. Here Tarpot made a great effort for first place and was soon alongside Richards but the latter destroyed all chance of Tarpot by being guilty of as cool and deliberate a jostle as was ever witnessed. M'Creddie went to the front and came in first, Tarpot a good second. It was the general opinion Tarpot would have taken the race had it not been for the disgraceful jostle and it is not to be wondered at that the Aborigines refused to compete in any other of the advertised sports but quietly left the ground. Hence, through one man, the public was debarred witnessing what they went to see and had moreover the mortification of being obliged to admit that among the much despised blackfellows there are some at least who have a better sense of right and wrong than those boasting a higher position in the social scale.

During the whole time the sports were being gone through, efforts were made to keep the people back, but to no good end. In vain Mr. Lawrence and others tried to get the people to form a circle so that all might see. With a selfishness far from creditable to their good sense or good manners the spectators crowded round the competitors to such a degree as to inconvenience them, as well defeat each other in the object they had in view. Had a proper ring been kept all could have seen without inconveniencing or being inconvenienced.

The sports having been somewhat abruptly brought to a close the spectators shortly afterwards dispersed."

Second Match—Tuesday/Wednesday, November 6/7

The Mercury, Friday 1:

"In the early part of April a team of Aboriginal cricketers visited Wollongong for testing their strength with the cricketers of Illawarra. The match consisted of only one innings owing to the inclemency of the weather but there is every probability that the return match advertised to take place next week will be attended with more favourable circumstances. Some little alteration has taken place in the team since their last visit. Death and sickness have ended the cricketing days of one or two (infra, Batting Analysis). We believe, however, that the vacant places have been filled by men of better cricketing abilities and our local players will therefore have to make a very judicious selection if they wish to retrieve their lost laurels.

The following is players and their distinguishing colour: Mullagh, scarlet; H. Rose, Victoria plaid; Cuzens, purple; Dick-a-Dick, yellow; Sundown, check; Redcap, black; Mosquito, dark blue; Peter, green; Jim Crow (Neddy), pink; Bullocky, chocolate; King Cole, magenta; Twopenny, M'Gregor plaid; and Mr. C. Lawrence, all white. Their costume for sports is white tights and different coloured trunks and caps.

After several matches in this colony, the team will proceed to China about December with the intention of playing a few matches in Hongkong, after which they will leave for England where they hope to arrive in May next. Their arrival is already anxiously looked forward to for John Bull is ever on the look out for novelties and new sensations. It is not likely that the Aborigines will be able to compete successfully with the best class of English players but the boomerang, which is known in England only as a toy and not as a weapon of warfare, spear throwing and other athletic exercises, will certainly create a great excitement.

It is intended there should be an exhibition of spear throwing on both days [of the present match]."

The Mercury, Friday 8:

"The steamer from Sydney on Monday last brought Mr. C. Lawrence and his Aboriginal cricketers and on the following morning about eleven o'clock the wickets were pitched on the race course and the game commenced. Owing, probably, partly to the intense heat and partly to the badness of the times, the attendance on the first day was far from numerous but on Wednesday the weather being cool and agreeable much larger. [The temperatures for the relevant days in 1968 were 72° and 66 F.].

The Aborigines having won the toss sent Illawarra to the wickets and the game commenced by James Richards and James Hegarty protecting their stumps against the bowling of Lawrence and Mullagh. Richards soon succumbed to Mullagh, after scoring one, and Hegarty was caught soon afterwards by Peter, off Lawrence. M'Court added but one to the score when he was caught by Lawrence off Mullagh. Hart who went in fourth was the only one who made anything of a stand against Lawrence and Mullagh but after a capital hit for three, and three twoers he retired with ten, his stumps being taken by Lawrence. J. Galvin before being bowled by Lawrence added half a-dozen and the remainder had to retire without adding to the score, or a solitary unit. The entire innings terminated with 27, inclusive of four byes. It was evident throughout the whole innings that there was either a great want of practice amongst the Illawarra players or that the batsmen were labouring under an unaccountable nervousness for in few matches of late years have seven players left the wickets for four runs. Osborne carried out his bat without receiving a ball.

The Aborigines commenced by sending Bullocky and Cuzens to the wickets to the bowling of Maher and Hegarty. Cuzens continued to score by two's and three's until 12 when his stumps were taken by a well directed ball from Cole who had taken up the bowling at Hegarty's end. Bullocky shortly afterwards going out after scoring 11, bowled Maher. Tiger, who succeeded Bullocky, retired for one, bowled Cole but Mullagh retained his place at the wickets until he had increased the score by 13 when his stumps were taken by Maher. Peter and Lawrence added nothing, Peter bowled Maher, Lawrence caught Maher, but Redcap and King Cole made 33 runs between them. Including 12 byes and wides, the innings terminated for 86.

In the second innings of Illawarra, John and James Richards went to the wickets, James scored 18, including a hit for four, another for three and two for two each the remainder being units. John Richards terminated his innings with 13 added to the score which included an excellent hit for four and another for three. M'Court made several good hits and closed an innings in which 11 were obtained, bowled Mullagh. The highest score during the match was by J. Hegarty, who, by a splendid display of batting added 28 to the total of 102. J. Galvin scored 15 and Hart half-a-dozen. The marked difference between the batting in this and the preceding innings would seem to indicate that at the outset of

the game there had been a great want of confidence on the part of the Illawarra players and it is not to be wondered at considering that during the present season they have had neither play nor practice.

At the conclusion of the second innings of Illawarra the total score (of their two innings) amounted to 129, which left the Aborigines 43 to win and this was obtained by Lawrence, Bullocky, Cuzens and King Cole, as shown below:

ILLAWARRA

First Innings		Second Innings	
Jas. Richards, b Mullagh	1	Jas. Richards, c Cuzens	18
Jas. Hegarty, c Peter	3	Jas. Hegarty, b Mullagh	28
W. M'Court, c Lawrence	1	W. M'Court, b Mullagh	11
J. Hart, b Lawrence	10	J. Hart, b Mullagh	6
J. Maher, b Mullagh	1	J. Maher, b Mullagh	3
J. Galvin, b Lawrence	6	J. Galvin, c Lawrence	15
John Richards, b Lawrence	0	J. Richards, c Lawrence	13
T. Smith, c Dick-a-Dick	1	T. Smith, b Mullagh	1
J. H. Sanderson, c Peter	0	J. H. Sanderson, c Lawrence	0
J. R. Cole, b Lawrence	0	J. R. Cole, not out	0
W. Osborne, not out	0	W. Osborne, c Redcap	0
Byes, &c	4	Byes, &c	7
	27		102

ABORIGINES

First Innings		Second Innings	
Bullocky b Maher	11	Bullocky, b Maher	2
Cuzens, b Cole	12	Cuzens, c Galvin	4
Mullagh, b Maher	13		
Tiger, b Cole	1		
Peter, c John Richards	0		
Lawrence, c Maher	0	Lawrence, not out	15
King Cole, c John Richards	15	King Cole, not out	16
Redcap, c Maher	18		
Dick-a-Dick, c Galvin	2		
Sundown, l.b.w.	1		
Mosquito, not out	1		
Byes, &c	12	Byes, &c	8
	86		45

Towards the close of the match on the second day there was a rather numerous muster on the course but we are of opinion that the Aboriginal sports formed a greater attraction than the cricket.

At the conclusion of the match the Aborigines retired and after a short time re-appeared duly apparelled in the costume selected for their athletic sports and for an hour or so amused the assembled company by throwing their missiles of war. The distance the spears were thrown and the height the boomerangs rebounded from the earth surprised those who had not before seen similar exhibitions. The day's amusement was brought to a close by the foot races with the following result:

First Race: 100 yards, prize £1. Cuzens 1, Dick-a-Dick 2, Cummins 3, Mosquito 4. Cummins did not get a good start and never retrieved his loss. After a capital race between Cuzens and Dick-a-Dick the latter reached the handkerchief first. It would have been well had he been able to stop when the handkerchief was reached but the impetus with which he was running at the end of the race prevented his stopping suddenly and as is always the case amongst a sight-seeing community there were persons in the very place where they ought not to be. The consequence was that Cuzens ran against a woman with a child in her arms, knocking the woman down and sending the child a dozen feet away, he himself coming to grass with such violence as to become completely stunned in which state he remained for several hours. Dick-a-Dick also was unable to steer through the crowd but came against a horse with such violence as to knock it off its hinder feet, bringing horse and rider to the ground. Fortunately none were seriously hurt.

Second Race: A hurdle race of 150 yards. Prize £1, five entrances but the contest was between Dick-a-Dick, Mullagh, Cummins; Dick-a-Dick first, Mullagh second, Cummins a good third.

Third Race: A handicap of 440 yards. Prize £1, handicap — Cummins, scratch; Dick-a-Dick, 15 yards; G. Copas, T. Smith and King Cole, 30 yards; D. Griffin, 35 yards. Result — Griffin 1, King Cole 2, G. Copas 3; no change took place in the position of the others.

TABLE 1 — BATTING AVERAGES
ILLAWARRA MATCHES

Names English (Native) (1)	Played	Innings	Not Out	Highest Score	Average	Remarks	English Average (2)
King Cole (Brippokei)	1	2	1	16 n.o.	31.00	First Match— Died of tuberculo- sis, Guy's Hospital, London, June 24, 1868.	7.50
Mullagh (Unaarrimin)	2	2	—	45	29.00		23.65
Wills, T. W.	1	1	1	27 n.o.	27.00	First Match	Did Not Tour
Redcap (Brimbunyah)	1	1	—	18	18.00	Second Match	8.46
Lawrence, C.	2	3	1	15 n.o.	10.00		20.16
Cuzens (Zellanach)	2	3	—	24	8.00		19.90
Bullocky (Bulchanach)	2	3	—	11	4.33		9.33
Dick-a-Dick (Jungunjinanuke)	2	2	—	3	1.50		5.26
Charley (Pripumuarraman)						Umpire First Match	4.60
Mosquito (Grougarrong)	1	1	1	1 n.o.	1.00		3.17
Peter (Arrahmunijarrimun)	2	2	—	2	1.00		4.48
Jellico	1	1	—	1	1.00	First Match Died 1867	Did Not Tour
Tiger (Bonbbarngeet)	1	1	—	1	1.00	Second Match	6.17
Sundown (Ballrinjarrimin)	1	1	—	1	1.00	Second Match	0.00
Paddy	1	1	—	0	0.00	First Match Died 1867	Did Not Tour
Dick	1	1	—	0	0.00	First Match	Did Not Tour
Tarpot	1	1	—	0	0.00	First Match	Did Not Tour

TABLE II — BOWLING

	ILLAWARRA			ENGLAND (1)	
	Matches	Wickets	Average	Wickets	Average
Lawrence, C.	2	14	4.82	250	12.10
Mullagh	2	7	8.43	245	10.00
Wills, T. W.	1	5	1.70	Did Not Tour	
Not Known	—	4	—		
		30	6.75		

(1) Cricket Walkabout, Page 97.

Detailed analysis of the Illawarra matches are not available. Lawrence and Wills bowled unchanged in the one innings of the first match, each taking five wickets. In the second encounter Lawrence took nine wickets and Mullagh seven, leaving four unknown but again it seems probable that they did all or nearly all of the bowling. The averages therefore are estimated. Bowling was over-arm. Overs were of four balls.

FIELDING:

Mr. Mulvaney at Pages 58/59 of his book gives an example of the field placings to the bowling of Mullagh, viz. point, cover-point, third man, mid-off (Lawrence), mid-on, short-leg, long-leg, long-slip and long-stop.

[Long-stop in the days of practically unprepared grounds, non-existent boundaries and before specialized wicket keepers was a most onerous position].

He also says the wicket keeping duties were shared by Lawrence, Mullagh, Cuzens and Bullocky.

[The art of wicket keeping was revolutionized some years later by the Victorian, J. McC. Blackham, "The Prince of Wicket Keepers," who made the long-stop superfluous with consequent important effects on field placings].

CLOSE OF PLAY:

On their return to Australia the Aborigines played three games, one in Sydney and two in Melbourne. They were in Hamilton on March 10 and shortly after the team disbanded.

Twopenny represented New South Wales against Victoria at Sydney in 1870.

Mullagh received an appointment as a professional to the Melbourne Cricket Club but soon returned to the country preferring a life in the tribal territory. He played for Victoria against Lord Harris' All-England Eleven of 1879, scoring four and 36, the latter being top score for Victoria. The crowd presented him with a gold watch and £50 (\$100). Until 1890 he played for the Harrow Club where there is a memorial to him at the Harrow ("Mullagh") Oval.

Cuzens was also reported to have been employed at the M.C.G. but here also apparently his stay was brief.

(Cricket Walkabout, Pages 71/83).

On October 13, 1951 a memorial to the team was unveiled by V. Y. (Vic.) Richardson, former Australian captain, at the Higher Elementary School Oval, Edenhope, on the shore of Lake Wallace.

The memorial carries two plaques: one stating that "In The Vicinity The Aboriginal Cricket Team . . . To Tour England Trained Prior to Departure 1868" with the tour record; the second lists the team members and manager.

In the Foreword to *Cricket Walkabout*, Ian Johnson, former Australian captain writes: "When we read Mr. Mulvaney's accounts of the prowess of Mullagh and Cuzens there is a temptation to feel that we have surely by-passed a budding Gary Sobers. There is little doubt that both Mullagh and Cuzens were great players by any standard." A fitting epitaph!

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Acknowledgment:

I am deeply grateful to Mr. Mulvaney for:-

- (a) his generous permission to use the fruits of his researches and
- (b) the pleasure derived from his book. The saga of the "Stalwart Men" is a truly fascinating contribution to Australiana and cricket literature.

My thanks to Misses J. Gregg and G. Robinson for their assistance in the preparation of the manuscript.

For those interested, in addition to *Cricket Walkabout*, the following works in the Wollongong Public Library mention the team and its exploits:-

1958—*Australian Encyclopaedia*. Angus & Robertson Ltd. pages 100/101.

1959—*Australian Cricket—A History*. A. G. ("Johnnie") Moyes. Angus & Robertson Ltd., pages 151/159.

1962—*The Paddock That Grew*—The story of The Melbourne Cricket Club. Keith Dunstan. Cassell & Co. Ltd., pages 33/34.

WORKS BY A. P. FLEMING

- 1966— "THE ILLAWARRA TOLL BARS" (Kiama and Russell Vale)
- 1967— "THE PIONEER KEROSENE WORKS AT AMERICAN CREEK" (Mt. Kembla)
- 1967— "THE ALBERT MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, WOLLONGONG, 1864-1908"
- 1968— "OLD MARKET SQUARE — HISTORIC HEART OF WOLLONGONG" (Illustrated)
- 1968— "PIONEER PARK" (The Old Church of England Cemetery, Wollongong)
- 1968— "THE INTERNATIONAL ABORIGINAL CRICKETERS v ILLAWARRA" (1867)
- 1969— "BRIGHTON BEACH, WOLLONGONG" (Illustrated)
- 1970— "THE ILLAWARRA DISTRICT COUNCIL OF 1843-1858"
- 1971— "THE WOLLONGONG REST PARK AT GLOBF LANE AND BURELLI STREET WITH AN ACCOUNT OF THE MEMORIALS THEREIN" (Illustrated)
- 1972— "WHITE TOWERS — THE ILLAWARRA LIGHT - HOUSES" (Illustrated)
- 1975— "THE WOLLONGONG PILOT SERVICE 1840-1867"

Other booklets and price lists are available from the Illawarra Historical Society Museum, 11 Market Street, Wollongong or Box 1030, P.O. Wollongong, 2500.



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