at Old Government House at 11 a.m., and also one for the other great governor, Governor Macquarie, on his birthday the 31st January.

I hope your Historical Society will try in some way to support those two aims. I would be especially delighted if any of your members could be present on the 11th October.

I am trying to involve schools because the story of Phillip's life is covered enough to perhaps encourage children to learn more.

* Frank Osborne has the membership forms.

4. THE WALDRON CASE AGAIN

As the writer of the Society's booklet, "Captain Waldron Deceased" (1972), I read with great interest Mr. Organ's article in the July Bulletin, and the account of the case in the book "Hangman", by Ray and Richard Beckett, to which he refers. That account I am so far unable to accept. Although the authors append an imposing bibliography, this relates to the book as a whole, and is of little, if any, help in tracing the authority for any particular statement or the source of any particular quotation. Little of the material in this account is new, though some of it has, for obvious reasons, not been previously published. Naturally it cannot be claimed that the 1972 booklet is the last word on the subject. But it is, I suggest, fair to ask on what authorities the account in "Hangman" is based, and whether it is anything more than repetition of the old rumours and whispers which have been passed on orally.

In such a contentious matter as this the authors will, to carry conviction, need to produce authorities at least as weighty and reliable as the court depositions and the Governor's despatch. It seems to me that on the material so far available there is no case that Captain Waldron's defenders can be required to answer.

Yours sincerely

W. G. McDonald

5. AND AGAIN

MURDER IN THE ILLAWARRA

Two female assigned convict servants, Sarah McGregor & Mary Maloney, assaulted their master, Charles Waldron (late Captain in the 39th. Regiment), at Spring-Hill, near Illawarra, on 14 January 1834, after he had reprimanded them for not doing the cleaning properly and ordered them to report to the police magistrate for punishment. They struck him several blows, and fell to the ground with him. He became partially paralysed and died several hours later. They were convicted of murder and sentenced to death, the evidence given to the jury throwing a good deal of light on the tyrannical behaviour of their employer, and the esprit de corps among their fellow convicts; none was prepared to testify as to the occurrence, and two were later tried for perjury. Their case attracted a good deal of public sympathy and their sentences were commuted to three years imprisonment. During that time the prison reformer Charlotte Anley visited the Parramatta Factory and met the convicted women. She gave this account of the event: