OLLERA AND ITS PEOPLE

A SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF A NEW ENGLAND PASTORAL STATION, 1838-1914

By MARGARET ELEANOR RODWELL, B.A. (HONS) (UNE)

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Margaret Rodwell, Korora. August, 2006

ABSTRACT

THESIS: OLLERA AND ITS PEOPLE: A SOCIAL AND CULTURAL HISTORY OF A NEW ENGLAND PASTORAL STATION, 1838-c.1914

by Margaret Rodwell

This thesis traces the development of a New England pastoral station from its foundation in 1838-9 until early 1914. It examines the Everett brothers' attempt to transplant paternalist attitudes and management-systems from rural England to the fringes of settlement in colonial New South Wales, their successes during the 'lifetime' of the partnership and the inherent flaw which caused its ultimate failure.

The thesis explores the English background of the Everetts' and the rural labourers who formed their core workforce and the various 'push' and 'pull' factors which influenced both 'masters' and 'men' to emigrate. It will be argued that the philosophical tenets upon which the Everetts' attitudes, mind-sets and management-styles were based were central to their success. Equally important were three discrete but inter-connected networks of 'kinship and friendship' which linked the two 'classes' of immigrants from Wiltshire and ran laterally and vertically between peer-groups in England and Australia.

The thesis draws on the station records, letters, journals, diaries and account books to reconstruct the daily lives and experiences of the masters and their assisted-immigrant workers. The outcome for the latter of the brothers' paternalist regime and their responses to the new conditions encountered on the frontier are examined. Practical paternalism and its corollary, 'enlightened self-interest is evident throughout.

CERTIFICATE

I certify that the substance of this thesis has not already been submitted for any degree and is not currently being submitted for any other degree of qualification.

I certify that any help received in preparing this thesis, and all sources used, have been acknowledged in this thesis.

signed



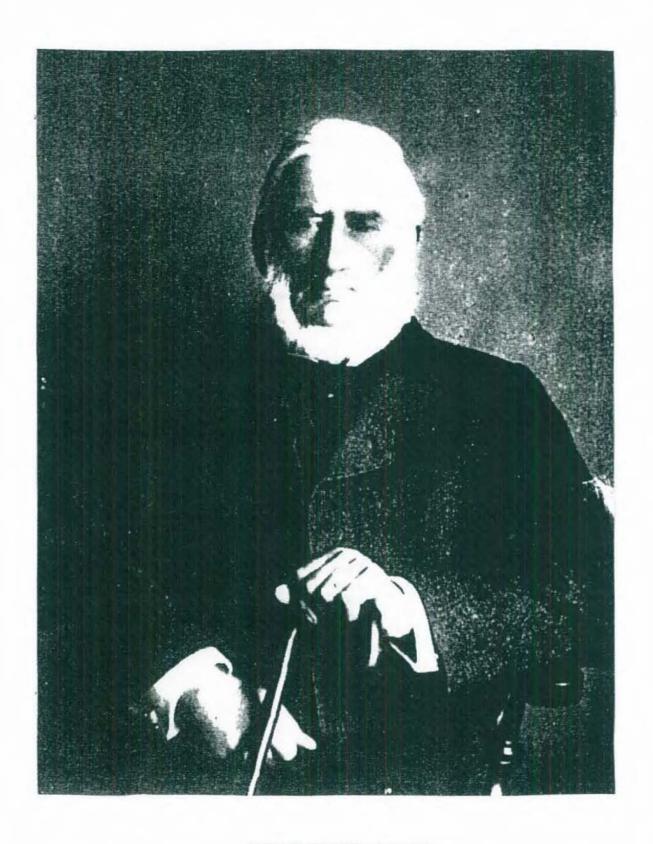
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JOHN EVERETT: 1815-1902

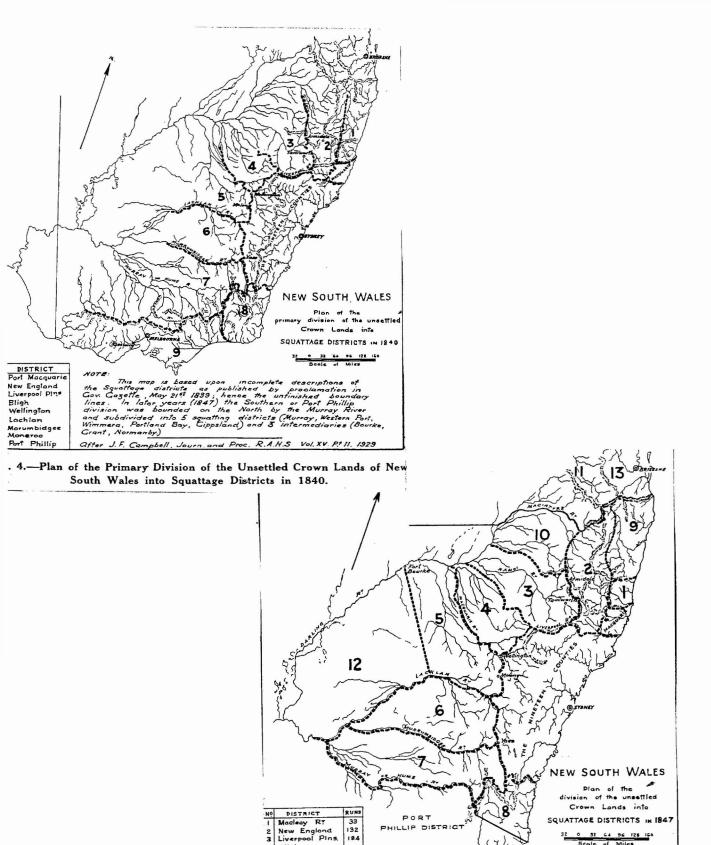


Fig. 5.—Plan of the Division of the Unsettled Crown Lands of New South Wales into Squattage Districts in 1847.

NOTE:

The 13 districts into which the unsettled Crown lands north of the Murray River were divided are more or less clearly defined by description in the Gov'll notices, except on and about the now Queensland border, where in the absence of geographical information, descriptions are vague Particulars of the rune, showing adjaining runs and appreximate stock corrying capacity, were published in Gov. Gazetle 1848

Ofter J. F. Campbell Journ. and Proc. R. A. H.S. Vol. XVII, Pt 1. 1931.

LOCATION OF UNSETTLED DISTRICTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES IN 1840 AND 1847

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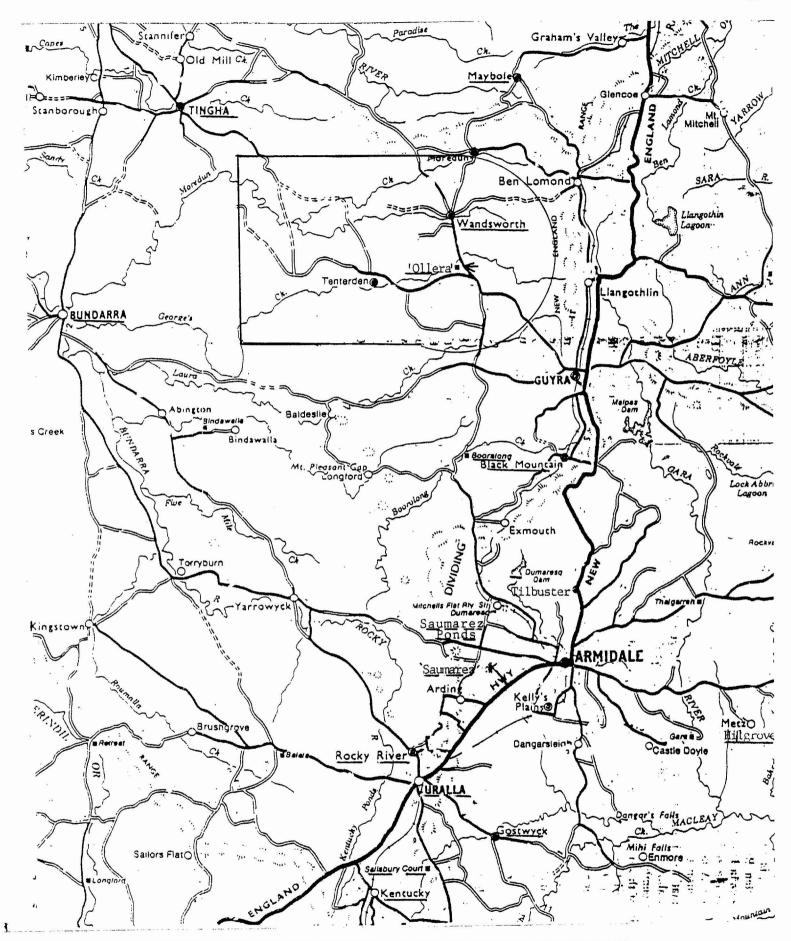
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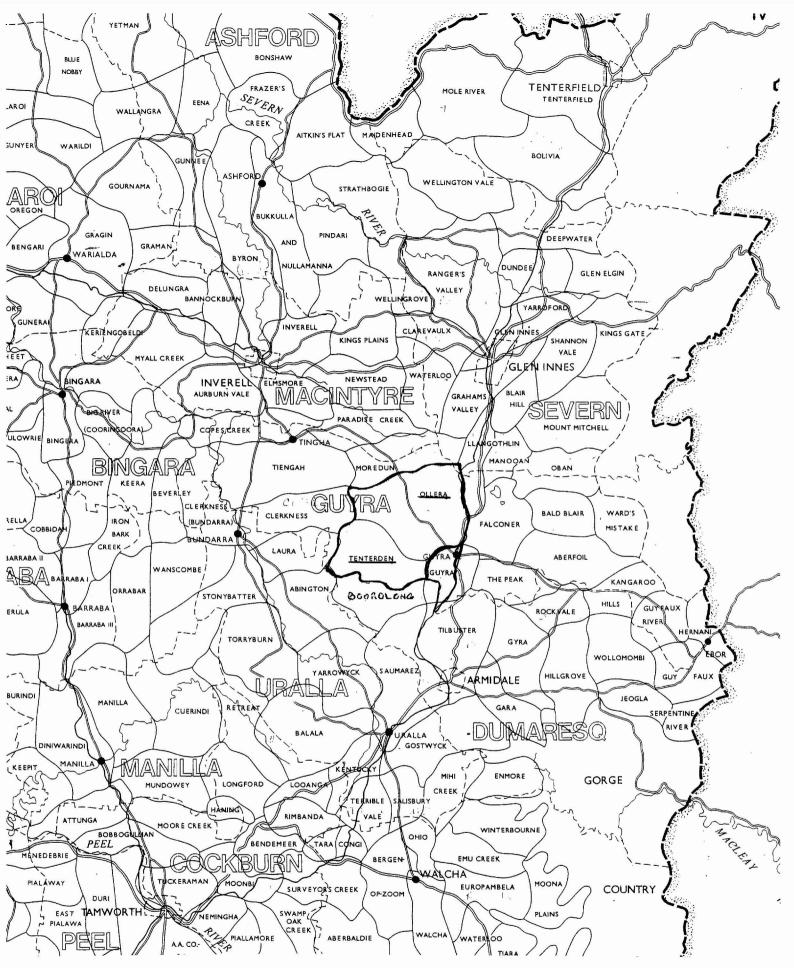
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from C. King, Outline of Closer Settlement in New South Wales, Sydney, 1957, pp. 53, 55.



CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND SHOWING LOCATION OF EVERETT-HELD STATIONS from NRMA Road-map.



APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF NEW ENGLAND SQUATTING RUNS c. 1850

from Lea, Pigram and Leslie (eds), An Atlas of New England, Vol.1: The Maps, Armidale, 1977