

**Some History
of
James Baker Elworthy
and his
Newspapers at Adelong, Tumut,
and Gundagai.**

ONE OF GUNDAGAI'S OLDEST BUILDINGS



The above building, which housed the Gundagai "Times" in the last century, is claimed to be one of the first to be erected in this town. It is now occupied by E. C. Wright radio dealer. The above photo shows (reading left to right): L. J. Wilson (editor), W. R. Elliott (father of Mrs. Una Greenwell), Tom Vaughan, Arthur Tilbot, Tom Scanes, Arthur Elworthy (part proprietor).

Photo from the Gundagai Independent 9th September 1908

**Geoff Burch
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Acknowledgements:

Firstly my sincere thanks to Sherry Morris and John Winterbottom, for their ongoing assistance and encouragement.

My thanks also to Claire Campbell, and the staff of the Wagga Wagga City Library, and to Cindy Smith of the Gundagai Library, for their assistance and co-operation.

I must also acknowledge that my task in researching this article was made easier by the existence of two books: firstly *Devon to Down Under*, by Betty Elworthy (who is an interesting person herself), and secondly *Country Conscience*, by Rod Kirkpatrick (a history of New South Wales provincial newspapers). They were invaluable resources and interesting reading.

Geoff Burch.
August 2008.

Some History of James Baker Elworthy and his Newspapers.

Sesquicentennial:

On Saturday the 9th October 1858 Charles William Morgan and James Baker Elworthy published the first edition of the *Adelong Mining Journal and Tumut Express* on behalf of the proprietors. October 2008 will herald the sesquicentennial of that occasion. Elworthy went on to publish the *Wynyard Times* (later published under the banner of the *Tumut & Adelong Times*), and lastly the *Gundagai Times*.

The First Newspapers:

The *Adelong Mining Journal and Tumut Express* was one of the earliest newspapers published in the inland districts to the south of Sydney.

The first newspaper in the colonies was the *Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser*, which first appeared on the 5th March in 1803¹. It was primarily a vehicle for the publication of government notices.

The next Sydney paper was the *Australian*, which was established on the 14th October 1824². The first newspaper in Tasmania appeared in 1810, while other firsts were Fremantle in 1830, Adelaide in 1836, Melbourne in 1838, and Moreton Bay in 1846³. The *Sydney Herald* (later the *Sydney Morning Herald*) did not start until 18th April 1831⁴.

Other early newspapers appeared in Parramatta on 17th May 1843⁵, Maitland on 11th December 1841, Windsor on 17th May 1843 and Bathurst on 5th February 1848⁶.

The first newspaper in the southern districts was the *Goulburn Herald*, issued on the 1st July 1848. This was followed by the *Border Post* at Albury on the 4th October 1856 and by the *Yass Courier* on the 6th June 1857. The *Adelong Mining Journal* was first issued on the 9th October 1858, three weeks prior to the first issue of the *Wagga Wagga Express* on the 30th October 1858. The first issue of the *Pastoral Times* at Deniliquin appeared on the 26th May 1859.

The establishment of newspapers at Goulburn, Yass, and Wagga was connected to the expansion of pastoralist pursuits into the interior and the associated development of towns, notably along the Great Southern Road and other significant routes. The discovery of gold in the early 1850's was a major catalyst for further development in these areas. This would have been particularly true for the *Adelong Mining Journal*, and its successor, the *Wynyard Times*, neither of which could have existed at that time, but for the discovery of gold at Adelong, Tumut and the surrounding districts.

The Adelong Mining Journal:

The original proprietors of the *Adelong Mining Journal and Tumut Express* were James John Brown, Charles William Morgan, and James Baker Elworthy. Brown and Morgan had been partners in the establishment of the *Yass Courier*⁷.

By the end of the first year of publication that was to change and was confirmed by the following notice:

“Dissolution of Partnership – the partnership of Morgan, Elworthy & Brown, as proprietors of the Adelong Mining Journal, is dissolved.Morgan, Elworthy, Adelong, 11th October, 1859.”

In the same issue, it was noted that the paper was published every Friday morning at 8 o'clock, and forwarded by that day's mail to all parts of the colony. Furthermore it was stated that the paper was:

*"Printed & published by Charles William Morgan, and James Baker Elworthy, sole proprietors, at the Mining Journal printing office, Camp Street, Adelong."*⁸.

The paper was produced on "an antiquated hand press", and this same press was still in the possession of the Elworthy family in 1908⁹.

The *Adelong Mining Journal and Tumut Express* was a weekly publication of eight pages with four columns per page, and was aimed primarily at the population of Tumut & Adelong. It was described as a new weekly journal, to be published simultaneously at Adelong & Tumut. Subscriptions were 7 shillings 6d per quarter if paid in advance, or 8 shillings 6d if on credit. A single copy cost 1 shilling. Advertisements were 4 shillings for the first inch or less of space, and 2 shillings for each subsequent inch or part thereof.

The first edition was labelled volume 1, no. 1. Each subsequent edition was allocated a sequential number. Elworthy amended the volume number each October, or thereabouts. Volume two of the *Adelong Mining Journal and Tumut Express* started with issue no. 56, on the 28th October 1859.

The newspaper struggled like most in its day, and on Friday the 9th December 1859 the editorial alluded to the new management and stated:

"..having struggled through the many difficulties that surrounded us in the management of this journal....we have made arrangements for the more efficient carrying on of the same. Its literary department will in future be under the guidance of a gentleman in every way calculated to do it and the public justice, and the mechanical and other branches are so laid out that here after those errors that have been thrust upon us by haste and an insufficient staff, will be avoided....

In addition to the above it is our intention, as soon as circumstances will allow, to change the style of printing to a broadsheet, and to make the issue a bi-weekly one.....Morgan, Elworthy & Co, Adelong, December 9th, 1859."

The *Adelong Mining Journal and Tumut Express* was never published as a broadsheet, and the problems in acquiring suitable labour continued. In February 1860 in a notice to subscribers it was stated that:

*"Owing to the utter impossibility to obtain labour...we have no alternative but to address each one's paper and place them in the Adelong post office, through which they may be obtained every Friday morning by 9 o'clock."*¹⁰.

It would seem that Morgan & Elworthy were questioning the viability of the *Adelong Mining Journal* by the middle of 1860, and this was almost certainly as a consequence of the "rush to the Kiandra gold fields, which carried with it the bulk of the Adelong population"¹¹.

On the 22nd June 1860, Morgan & Elworthy advertised that they would shortly publish a newspaper on the Kiandra gold fields, to be called the *Kiandra Chronicle, and Maneroo Advertiser*, further stating that a prospectus would be forthcoming in a future edition of the *Adelong Mining Journal*, but in the same issue there was also an

advertisement for the *Alpine Pioneer & Kiandra Advertiser*, to be published at Kiandra early in July by John & Thomas Garrett of the *Illawarra Mercury*¹². It would appear that the Garretts had beaten Elworthy to the punch by publishing the first issue of the *Alpine Pioneer* on the 3rd August 1860.

This latter publication ceased in April 1861¹³, but by then Elworthy had committed to Tumut.

Further evidence of Elworthy's concerns for the business can be taken from the following notice which appeared in the 22nd June edition:

"To printers & others - for immediate disposal, a one third share in that highly remunerative property, the Adelong Mining Journal, weekly newspaper. The Mining Journal has been established nearly two years, and together with the extensive jobbing office recently added, is now in a rapidly flourishing condition. The object of the undersigned in disposing of his interest in the above lucrative business is from having other matters in hand requiring his immediate attention. The terms will be found liberal. James B Elworthy, Adelong."

Publication of the *Adelong Mining Journal & Tumut Express* continued into the latter half of 1860. The final issue was on the 28th September 1860, and it was identified as volume 2, number 104. It was in this issue that Morgan & Elworthy indicated they were still considering a move to the Kiandra gold fields, when they advertised the proposed *Kiandra Chronicle, and Maneroo, and Tumut, and Murrumbidgee Advertiser*, which was to be "immediately published". Despite their bravado, they must have had second thoughts, and never made the move.

The partners separated with Morgan heading for Lambing Flat to start the *Miner*, whilst Elworthy hauled his press to Tumut and started the *Wynyard Times*, with a new partnership¹⁴.

The Wynyard Times:

On the 20th November 1860 Elworthy published the first volume of the *Wynyard Times and Tumut, Adelong, & Murrumbidgee Advertiser*. The issue consisted of 6 pages with four columns per page, and was directed at a broad geographical area. Elworthy must have considered it to be a new venture as he identified it as volume 1, no.1, rather than continue on from the numbering of the *Adelong Mining Journal & Tumut Express*.

It is clear that Elworthy later had second thoughts on this matter when he made the following editorial comments in the *Gundagai Times* of the 9th October 1869:

"this may be reckoned the birthday of the present paper, which, as the Adelong Mining Journal, first saw light in that township eleven years ago - on the 9th October 1858 - and which by a species of gradual development, in accordance with Darwin's principle, afterwards became the Tumut and Adelong Times, and latterly attained its present designation and location..."

This change of mind had fabricated itself in 1865 when on the 7th September, Elworthy changed the volume number from V to VII, no doubt to accommodate the two earlier volumes of the *Adelong Mining Journal*. Then on the 2nd October (1865), as was the yearly custom, he rolled it over to volume IX. The numbering of the issues was not altered, flowing from one edition to the other in consecutive order. This

change had become lore by 1908 when the *Gundagai Times* celebrated its 50th year of publication, and the masthead featured in brackets “Established in 1858”¹⁵.

A notice at the foot of the last page of the first issue stated that the *Wynyard Times* would be published every Tuesday & Friday at the office in Wynyard Street, Tumut. Subscriptions were 7s.6d per quarter if paid in advance, or 8s.6d if on credit. A single copy cost 6d. Advertisements were 4s for the first inch or less of space, and 2s for each subsequent inch or part thereof.

It listed agents at Adelong, Gundagai (north & south), Upper Adelong, Reedy Flat, Tumbarumba, Araluen, Braidwood, Yass, Goulburn, Wagga Wagga, Sydney, Melbourne, Kiandra, Albury, and Tarcutta. Some of these agents may not have been confirmed at the time of the first issue, as the list changed in subsequent issues.

It is clear that Elworthy was not the sole proprietor in this new venture as the notice concluded with the statement:

“Printed & published for the proprietors, by James Baker Elworthy, at the Times printing office, Wynyard Street, Tumut, NSW.”

The proprietors were in fact, James Baker Elworthy, John Isaac, Cornelius Inglis, and Thomas Garrett.

The editorial of this first issue of the *Wynyard Times* included the following:

“Notwithstanding the failure of a recent publication to maintain its position we have abundant evidence to assure us that a journal worthy of general support will receive it, and become not only a benefit to the district at large, but a remunerative speculation to its proprietors...

.... a paper whose sole purpose will be to advance the general good...and prosperity of the whole community.

...we have fixed the site of our publication at Tumut as the established head of the electorate and the centre of the largest settled population....beyond this we have no desire to localise our journal, and render it other than we propose to make it – a thorough district paper. To carry out our design qualified correspondents have been secured in each township...”.

Elworthy amended the name of the paper a number of times, no doubt to reflect changing demographics in the region, and more directly a shift in the sources of advertising dollars. The issue of the 5th April 1861 carried the title as the *Wynyard Times and Tumut, Adelong, and Gundagai Advertiser* (Gundagai replacing the word Murrumbidgee, which no doubt recognised the increasing importance of Gundagai town).

In the edition of the 30th August 1861, the banner now read “*Wynyard Times – a bi-weekly journal. Circulated extensively in the townships of Tumut, Adelong, Gundagai...and the districts of Tumut, Murrumbidgee, Lachlan, and Murray.*”

The paper now consisted of two pages with six columns per page, and the editorial commented thus:

“In this issue we appear in an altered form, preparatory, we trust, to a permanent and increased enlargement of the Wynyard Times that will enable it to rank for size with any other journal in the southern interior...”

The response must have been somewhat slower than Elworthy envisaged as no further changes occurred until the 11th February in the following year when the paper

increased in size to four pages, each of five columns. The editorial of that edition alluded to the changes as follows:

“After some vexatious but unavoidable delays we have been enabled to carry into effect our announced intentions, and we have great pleasure in presenting to our readers the present issue of the Wynyard Times in its new & enlarged form. We trust the exertions we have made will be accepted by the public.....and that in return they will prove by their continued and increased support, that they appreciate our effort...”

On 5th November 1861, the paper advised a change of ownership, and John Isaac gave notice that he had retired from the firm of J B Elworthy & Co, and thanked the public for their support during his association with the *Wynyard Times*¹⁶.

By the 1st April 1862 Elworthy had moved the printing office to Russell Street, Tumut¹⁷.

Further changes in the ownership of the *Wynyard Times* occurred in August 1862, when it was announced that Thomas Garrett had withdrawn from the partnership, leaving Elworthy and Cornelius Inglis as the two remaining proprietors¹⁸.

Gundagai was continuing to expand as a potential newspaper market, and Elworthy would have been well aware of this fact, as were others. Kirkpatrick¹⁹ alludes to Morgan flitting into Gundagai town around April/May 1863 proposing establishment of a newspaper, and in August 1863 it was reported that Mr Morgan of Lambing Flats renown had made an effort to establish a newspaper at Gundagai, but that it had failed to eventuate due to a lack of local support²⁰.

Further changes occurred in October 1863, when from the 8th of that month the *Wynyard Times* was published every Monday & Thursday, instead of every Tuesday & Friday, as in the past.

On the 29th October 1863, notice was given that the partnership between Elworthy & Cornelius Inglis had been dissolved by mutual consent on the 24th October, and that Elworthy was now the sole proprietor²¹. The notice on page four of the same issue confirmed this status:

“Printed & published by James Baker Elworthy, sole proprietor, at the Wynyard Times, general printing office, Russell Street, Tumut, NSW. “

Morgan continued his exertions to establish a newspaper at Gundagai and a report in the *Wynyard Times* of the 16th June 1864 advised that the first edition of the new Gundagai paper would be published on the following Saturday.

On the 18th June 1864 the first issue of the *Murrumbidgee Herald* (Gundagai’s first newspaper) was issued. Charles William Morgan was one of the proprietors, and Thomas F de Courcy Browne was the editor²².

This was confirmed by the *Border Post* who noted having “received the 1st edition of the *Murrumbidgee Herald*, which was published at North Gundagai by Messrs Morgan & McDonald...”²³. This was almost certainly Colin McDonald²⁴, who had already established the sixth newspaper at Lambing Flats, the *Burrangong Tribune*. The latter was a daily paper first published on the 6th April 1864, but it only lasted for eight months²⁵.

Kirkpatrick²⁶ states that the *Murrumbidgee Herald* only survived three months, and that the *Gundagai Express* filled the void by December of 1864. On the 19th December 1864 the *Wynyard Times* (p3c1) published a report of a meeting at Gundagai related to a visit by the then Attorney General. This report was an extract from the *Gundagai Express*.

The Tumut & Adelong Times:

Elworthy's paper continued to be published under the banner of the *Wynyard Times* until at least 22nd December 1864, but by the 29th December the title had changed to the *Tumut and Adelong Times*. There should have been an issue between these two dates, but no such copy survives, so we can't be sure if the name change occurred a few days earlier or not.

The editorial of the 29th December explained the changes as follows:

"The present enlargement of our paper we trust will be acceptable as proof of our desire to meet the requirements of the district. We take this opportunity of sincerely thanking our friends & well wishers for their support...As our title implies, we address ourselves mainly to the residents in Tumut & Adelong, and their vicinity. Gundagai has a local organ, which will doubtless meet with success proportionate to its merit. The Tumut & Adelong Times does not seek to deprive others of a fair share of public support, nor does it fear rivalry.....this office, the Wynyard Times has filled, imperfectly it may be, but honestly, conscientiously, and under the discouragements & difficulties inseparable from journalism, for a period of four years. We can assert without fear of contradiction that its columns have been freely open to all...and that in all discussions which have appeared in print fair play has been given to both sides..."

THE
TUMUT & ADELONG TIMES,
NEWSPAPER.

Is published every Monday and Thursday mornings, at the office, Russell-street, Tumut, and forwarded to all parts of the colony.

THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the "Times" remain as hitherto, viz, 6s. 6d. per quarter, or 7s. 6d. per quarter if paid in advance; but subscribers who require their papers posted will be charged the amount levied for postage—2s. 2d. per quarter—in addition to the subscription. The quarters terminate on the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, at which periods only can subscribers decline, by giving notice. New subscribers will be received at any time, and charged from the date they commence.

The CHARGE FOR ADVERTISING is as follows:—

For once inch of space	2s. 0d.
Every subsequent inch or less of the same advertisement	2s. 0d.
A discount, after the following rates, will be allowed on advertisements inserted:—	
For 1 month	10 per cent.
For 2 months	20 per cent.
For 3 months	33 per cent.

Advertisements not having the number of times to be inserted written on each, will be continued until countermanded, and charged for accordingly. All orders for withdrawal must be sent to the office before 6 o'clock on Tuesdays and Fridays, or they cannot be attended to. Advertisements intended for Monday's issue must be sent before 7 o'clock on Saturday evening.

A G E N T S .

Adelong	A. Smith, jun.
North Gundagai	W. T. Holland
South Gundagai	T. Henderson
Upper Adelong	A. Watson
Beedy Flat	W. Beaver
Tumbarumba	M. Langford
Middle Adelong	J. A. Carter
Sydney	A. Cahill
Melbourne	Gordon & Gotch
Kiandra	J. Carmichael

TUMUT.—Printed and published by James Baker Elworthy, sole proprietor, at the "Tumut and Adelong Times" General Printing Office, Russell-street, in the colony of New South Wales.

The paper was still published on Mondays & Thursdays, and was still four pages, each of 5 columns. No changes had occurred in the ownership as can be seen by the usual notice on the last page:

"Printed & published by James Baker Elworthy, sole proprietor, Tumut & Adelong Times general printing office, Russell Street, Tumut NSW."

On the 27th March 1865 the *Tumut and Adelong Times* reported that the *Gundagai Express* had suspended publication, there being no issue on the previous Saturday. It did not take long for another publication to appear, which was explained in the following extract from the *Tumut and Adelong Times*²⁷:

"An attempt has been made for the 3rd time to establish a newspaper in Gundagai. The Murrumbidgee Herald and the Gundagai Express, each after a short life, succumbed to circumstances, and now the Gundagai Herald, under the editorship of Mr Thomas F de Courcy Browne, has made its appearance. It certainly is an improvement on its predecessor and from Mr Browne's well known ability we doubt not it will find a large number of readers. We wish our contemporary success."

A notice in June²⁸ referred to de Courcy Browne as the proprietor of the *Gundagai Herald*. This same notice confirmed that P. de S. Body had had a financial interest in the first two Gundagai publications, and it can be inferred that he was probably a proprietor of them both²⁹.

The *Gundagai Herald* went the way of its predecessors and by April of 1866 had reportedly folded. The report attributed the cause to:

*“the position in which the plant is held, the lessee, whose interests are identified with another district, expecting too high a rental for it...”*³⁰.

Within a few days The *Gundagai Herald* was revived under the management and proprietorship of Mr Costello³¹. This was the same John William Costello who later established the *Burrowa Advocate* in December 1869³².

The *Gundagai Herald* was still under pressure as can be seen from the following report of the Gundagai correspondent to the *Tumut & Adelong Times*:

*“.. there has been a great demand for the latest publication of the Tumut & Adelong Times.....everyone is aware and talking about the kindly manner in which you humorously but fearlessly exposed the bungling officialism of this district last week, ...our local journal is a most unfortunate journal, it either espouses the wrong cause, or if perchance it does battle for us, we derive no benefit there from. But I do not wish to throw water on a drowning rat, for our present editor is a very courteous and affable young man....it is generally understood here that our paper having proved for the 4th time a losing spec, is on the eve of "caving in": if it does, I fear it will be a long time ere Gundagai will again have a mouthpiece of its own. Your late partner was the first to represent us in print, but I believe it was more in an unfriendly feeling towards you that he did so. His principles, however, were not in accordance with those of our town folk, and after an inglorious career he departed, with the regret of our publicans, to whom he was a pretty good customer. Since then the management has passed through two other hands, and is now in the 3rd, with whom I fear also it cannot succeed. Had a properly conducted paper at first started here - if, for instance, you had located yourself here instead of at Tumut, I could have guaranteed a little fortune for you at the time: but these times are past, and I am sure a long period will elapse before such another opportunity will offer...”*³³.

Three days later the news from the same correspondent was more precise as to the fate of the *Herald*³⁴:

“.. it is generally understood here that at the termination of this month our unfortunate newspaper, the Gundagai Herald, will breathe its last, but I have it from good authority that it will not survive another week. I have also heard it spoken that one of our late editors is endeavoring to persuade an individual possessed of a few spare guineas to purchase the plant for him,..but this person wisely declined, seeing no benefit to himself....attached is a list of 9 new subscribers, and I hope in a few days to send a list of as many more again..”

On the 23rd July the *Tumut & Adelong Times* reported that the *Gundagai Herald* had printed its last edition. This final edition was issued on Saturday the 21st July 1866³⁵. The owner of the plant was Mr Thomas Henry Corcoran, who moved to Burrowa and established the *Burrowa Telegraph*³⁶. This same printing press had been utilised to publish four different papers – firstly at Young, then Burrowa, followed by Gundagai, and then Burrowa again³⁷. It would appear that Corcoran subsequently leased the plant to Thomas Frederick de Courcy Browne to publish a newspaper at Gulgong³⁸.

In the subsequent issue of the *Tumut and Adelong Times* the Gundagai correspondent confirmed the closure of the *Herald* and appealed to Elworthy to relocate to Gundagai. Elworthy thanked the correspondent for his support, but pointed out that his paper was an institution at Tumut, and that he wasn't one to cut and run from friends for short term profit, but that he would do what he could to represent the interests of Gundagai³⁹.

In July 1866 Elworthy changed the banner of his paper to the *Tumut and Adelong Times and Gundagai Advertiser*⁴⁰.

The paper continued without further changes to format or title until the end of December 1867, when Elworthy announced that:

*“ early in the ensuing year the issue of this paper in its present form will be discontinued, and the Gundagai Times, and Tumut & Adelong Advertiser, a large weekly journal , published in Gundagai, will replace it.”*⁴¹.

The last edition of the *Tumut and Adelong Times* on record was that of the 21st December 1867.

The Gundagai Times

The first edition of the weekly *Gundagai Times and Tumut, Adelong, and Murrumbidgee Advertiser* appeared on Saturday the 18th January 1868. It was identified as Volume 10, No.842, and consisted of four pages each of six columns. James Baker Elworthy was the sole proprietor.

There was a two column editorial on page 2 which included the following:

“We have not spared outlay and do not mean to spare exertion. ‘The labourer is worthy of his hire’, and knowing that we are prepared to cater for the public, to the best of our ability, it is surely not unreasonable to desire that the remuneration for our efforts should be adequate and forthcoming...”

This was a theme that was commonly promoted by Elworthy in all of his publications. An example was his notice in the *Wynyard Times* of the 1st October 1861 in which he advised:

“The accounts for the past quarter will be forwarded to the various agents in the course of the week, with whom an early settlement is respectively requested. As many of the accounts are over 6 months standing, we have particularly to request a settlement of such prior to the termination of this month, or we shall be compelled to enforce payment. J. B. Elworthy & Co. Tumut....”

Walker⁴² submits that the major source of income for newspapers of the day was primarily from advertising, followed by subscriptions. He noted that *“the art of extracting arrears was the most necessary skill of newspaper management, and country customers proved especially evasive.”*

In an editorial on the 11th February 1862 (*Wynyard Times*), Elworthy finished with the following comments:

“Once more also, we remind our subscribers and those who advertise in our columns, that neither editor, contributor, compositor, nor any other individual employed on our staff resembles the Chameleon in its fabled capacity of living on air, and entreat they will pay their subscriptions, or accounts with greater regularity, and again we assure them that we will do all in our power to merit a continuance and increase of their favours.”

This entreaty must have had limited impact, as Elworthy delivered a harder hitting notice on the 30th November 1863:

“For the successful carrying on of any business, money, not promises, is required; and believing in the principle of short reckonings and long friends, the undersigned has resolved to close some long standing accounts. He regrets to find that many, not satisfied with three or even six months', take one, two, and would if permitted, take three or more years' credit. This is altogether unbusiness-like, and will not be countenanced by him: therefore he gives due notice that after this year all accounts over 6 months standing will be placed in the next District Court for recovery. J. B. Elworthy.”

James Baker Elworthy continued to publish the *Gundagai Times* until his death on Sunday the 3rd March 1889, aged 55 years old. Management of the paper then devolved to his son Arthur who continued the publication of the *Gundagai Times* until 1931 when he sold out, and it was merged with the *Gundagai Independent*.

The Gundagai Independent:

The *Gundagai Independent* was founded by Paddy Sullivan, who moved to Gundagai, along with his mother, three brothers and four sisters, in the late 1890's, and published the first issue on the 7th September 1898.

Paddy died on the 29th June 1931 and his wife Mary, and her eldest son, Patrick John Sullivan, took over the publishing. Mary died 9 months later leaving young Pat and his brother Jim to run the business⁴³.

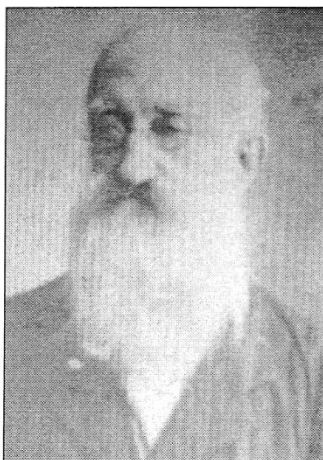
Pat died in 1964, and his son, Patrick Francis Sullivan, who had joined the *Independent* in 1957, continued on in the business, with his uncle Jim. When Jim died in 1970, Patrick Francis took over the reins. He was joined by his brother John, who assisted in the management of the paper until his death in 1993⁴⁴.

The *Gundagai Independent* is still published today.

James Baker Elworthy:

James Baker Elworthy was born on the 9th December 1833, and was the eldest son of George & Emma Elworthy.

His father, George was born in England in the year 1813, and at 20 years of age married Emma Bowcher in England, on the 8th September 1833. George's occupation



was listed as draper. In 1851 George advertised his business in the Exeter newspaper, the *Flying Post*, and described himself as “Woollen Draper, Tailor and Hatter”. In the same advertisement he gave thanks for the patronage he had received over the last fifteen years. Emma gave birth to a total of eight children by 1845, but passed away in 1854, less than a year after George had immigrated to Australia with all eight children. It is believed Emma's health was such that she was unable to make the trip to Australia.

George Elworthy
Photo from Devon to Down Under

George and some of his family arrived in Sydney on the 16th August 1853. His daughters Elizabeth & Eliza Grace (along with their cousins Ellen Sarah & Asenath)

had sailed on a different vessel from which they embarked at Geelong on the 2nd August 1852, and stayed with friends. Shortly afterwards they moved to Sydney. George was soon to commence business in Sydney, firstly in premises located in Pitt Street, then in larger premises located on the ground floor in George Street, with three storeys above for the family to live in.



James Baker Elworthy
(1833-1889)

James Baker Elworthy was educated for the Church at the Exeter Diocesan Training College, but eventually entered commercial life, and was for some time engaged in commercial pursuits in London. After arriving in Sydney, he was first employed as a commercial traveller for the Hon. Charles Moore. In that same year he visited Hanging Rock gold rush, but shortly afterwards returned to Sydney, and then proceeded to Goulburn, where he engaged again in business. In 1858 the Argus reported the robbery of the mail coach between the first & second Breadalbane Plains, near Yass, on the 27th July of that same year. One of the passengers was Mr J. Elworthy of the Commercial Stores, Goulburn⁴⁵.

Photo from Devon to Down Under

After residing at Goulburn for five years, Elworthy was made the recipient of a silver salver as a testimonial from the citizens, before removing to Adelong to take the management of the first newspaper established in that town (*Adelong Mining Journal*). He remained there for two years, until the town became deserted for the Snowy River gold rush. He then removed the plant to Tumut, and established the *Wynyard Times*, which he successfully carried on for eight years. In 1868, after the opening of the Gundagai Bridge, he removed to Gundagai and established the *Gundagai Times*. He always took a prominent part in public movements, and was for seventeen years a persistent advocate of railway extension to Gundagai. He was also a strong advocate for the incorporation of the town. He was twice invited to become a candidate for parliamentary representation of the district, but invariably declined. He was created a Justice of the Peace in 1868⁴⁶, and was a member of the first Licensing Board in the town. For seventeen years he was officially associated with the local hospital, and for many years was president of the Literary Institute and the Jockey Club. As a journalist and public citizen he exercised a potent influence on local public opinion.

On the 15th August 1855, James married Elizabeth Helvetia Watson, the only daughter of Jonathon Miller Watson and Maria Watson, nee Hovell (sister of Captain William Hovell the explorer), at Goulburn. They had three children – William James, Emma Maria and Elizabeth Helena. Four months after the birth of Elizabeth Maria, her mother passed away at Adelong on the 24th March 1862⁴⁷.

His eldest son, William, was born at Adelong, but spent most of his life in Narandera where he was an Inspector of Stock for over twenty five years. He retired in 1908, and took a trip around the world, settling at London in the latter part of 1908, awaiting the end of the English winter. He passed away at that place in January 1909, as a consequence of heart disease⁴⁸.

James remarried on the 6th April 1865 to Henrietta Sophia Jane Large, the 3rd daughter of Dr William Large⁴⁹. Henrietta was only 19 years old, while James was 32. They had four children – Arthur, Ernest George, Harold Lewington and Edith Asenith. Dr Large and his wife were well respected citizens in the southern districts and featured prominently in the early days of Tumut, Adelong, Gundagai, Wagga Wagga, and Cootamundra.

Like Henrietta, a number of her siblings were to have a connection with the newspaper industry.

Her sister Marion married Henry Vale Leathem who established the *Molong Express and Western Districts Advertiser* on the 1st October 1876. Henry died in July of 1879, and Marion was to manage the paper for the next forty years, with the assistance of her four sons⁵⁰. Henry had at one time been a compositor on the *Gundagai Express*⁵¹ and had been employed by James Baker Elworthy prior to his move to Molong.

Another sister (the widow of John Jenkins of Buckingham) married John Thomas Williamson in 1878. Williamson had worked at the *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*, and had founded the first evening newspaper in Wagga Wagga, the *Star*⁵².

Her brother, Thomas Large, was a co-proprietor of the *Junee Southern Cross*⁵³.

Her younger sister, Maria Leonard, married (John) Stanley Lowe at Wagga Wagga on the 7th December 1877. Lowe was at one stage an editor of the *Wagga Wagga Advertiser*.

Arthur Elworthy:



Arthur Elworthy
(1866-1935)

Arthur Elworthy was born at Tumut in January 1865 and moved to Gundagai at the age of two. He was first of all educated at the Gundagai Public school, and then at the Sydney Grammar School. On leaving school he was apprenticed to the printing trade for six years. On completion of his indentures he was taken into partnership with his father. The partnership lasted for six years, until the time his father passed away, at which point Arthur took over the business. He continued to run the paper until the latter part of 1931 when he sold up, and the *Gundagai Times* merged with the *Gundagai Independent*.

Arthur was associated with every public movement of Gundagai and for twenty years was secretary of the local P & A Society. He was also a long standing magistrate in the district. It was said that he left public life without a known enemy.

Photo from Devon to Down Under

Arthur was married at Gundagai to Leah Christian Isaac, the fifth daughter of John Isaac – James's former partner in the *Wynyard Times*.

They had a family of three sons, and two daughters – all the boys went to the front during the First World War.

An Entrepreneur:

James Baker Elworthy, like other successful newspaper proprietors of his day was very much an entrepreneur.

In addition to publishing the newspaper he operated a printing office which offered its services to the public and other businesses (printing of pamphlets, catalogues, bill heads, receipt & cheque books, business cards, posters, etc).

From these same premises, and/or alternative premises, he sold a variety of items including the following:

- Stationery goods and books
- Government publications – Acts of parliament etc
- Medicinal remedies
- Perfumes and other toiletries
- Furniture polish


He was particularly active in promoting certain products, such as *Glycerine*.

He was also an auctioneer – for the sale of homes, businesses, farms, and even gold mining claims & plants.

No doubt it was this diversity that assisted Elworthy to survive and prosper in an industry that was renowned for its high failure rate.

The extent of his dealings can be visualised in the following graphics taken from his various publications:

VOL. 1--No. 83.



THE
WYNWARD TIMES
GENERAL
PRINTING OFFICE,
TUMUT.

J. B. ELWORTHY & CO.,
HAVING lately made an addition to their pre-
vious stock of
Main and Train Type,
are now in a position to execute with neatness every
description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING, such as
**BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,
RECEIPT AND CHEQUE BOOKS,
LAW FORMS, CATALOGUES, BUSINESS or
VISITING CARDS, POSTERS, LABELS**
etc., &c., &c.

By moderate charges and promptitude in execution
they hope to be favored with a continuance of public
support.

AGENCIES.

THE Undersigned respectfully intimates to the
public that he is the only ACCREDITED
AGENT in these districts for the following arti-
cles, which may be obtained at his establishment:—
Steedman's Soothing Powders, for children cutting
teeth
Finch's Liquid Glue, for mending wood, earthen-
ware, stone, glass, leather, &c.
Watson's celebrated Antibilious Pills
Norton's Camomile Pills, an effectual aid in cases
of indigestion
Watson's Worm Powders, for all ages
Mimmel's genuine Perfumery
Watson's Essence of Chloroform, for Toothachs
Tilly's Universal Dutch Drops
Watson's Vermin Killer
Calvin's Family Washing Machines; a most useful
and inexpensive article
Keating's Cough Lozenges
Price's Pure Glycerine,
The New Gold-field Regulations.

J. B. ELWORTHY,
STATIONERY & PERFUMERY WAREHOUSE,
RUSSELL-STREET, TUMUT.

WYNWARD TIMES

Is published every Tuesday and Friday mornings,
at the Office, Wynyard-street, Tumut, and for-
warded to all parts of the colony.

The TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the "Times"
are—If paid in advance, 7s. 6d., on credit,
8s. 6d. per quarter. The quarters terminate on
the 31st March, 30th June, 30th September
and 31st December, at which periods only can
subscribers decline, by giving notice. New Sub-
scribers will be received at any time, and
charged from the date they commence.

The CHARGE FOR ADVERTISING is as follows:
For one inch of space..... 8s. 6d.
Every subsequent inch or less
of the same advertisement..... 6s. 6d.

A discount of 25 per cent. will be allowed on
advertisements inserted for three months.
Advertisements not having the number of times
to be inserted written on each, will be continued
until countermanded, and charged for accordingly.
All orders for withdrawal must be sent to the
proprietor, either on Wednesdays and Satur-
days, or they cannot be attended to.

AGENTS.

Adelong.....	Mrs. Watson, Post- Office.
North Gundagai.....	W. T. Holland.
South Gundagai.....	J. Leary.
Upper Adelong.....	A. Watson.
Becky Flat.....	W. Dwyer.
Swanborough.....	M. Longford.
Arden.....	W. Forrester.
Braidwood.....	T. Ella.
Yass.....	C. J. Woodman.
Goulburn.....	W. Dwyer.
Wagga Wagga.....	T. E. Turner.
Walby.....	A. Oubit.
Mulbourn.....	Gordon & Gotch.
Klandra.....	J. Carmichael.
Albury.....	D. Herby.
Terowie.....	
Barragong.....	L. Spencer.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Important to Miners.

MR. ELWORTHY

Has been instructed to sell by Public Auction,

On Tuesday next, March 8,
At the Company's Claim, Victoria Reef,

**The whole of the Plant and
Claims of the Victoria
Pioneer Gold-Mining
Company, Adelong.**

COMPRISING

The Claims
Two Whims
Steel Tools
Bellows
Anvils
Vices
Smithies
Barrows
Railway Waggon
Timber Rail
Planks
Chains
Ladders
Large iron pulleys at shaft head
Ropes
Mounted Casks
Large Tank
And other articles.

ALSO,

THE COMPANY'S OFFICE,
Situating in Tumut-street,
AND A

Milner's Fireproof Safe!

The Auctioneer would recommend intending purchasers to inspect the various articles, which will be sold in suitable lots, without the slightest reserve.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Terms cash.

**SUDDEN DEATH
OR, WEEKS' AUSTRALIAN
Vermin Killer,**

FOR the certain destruction of native dogs, rats, mice, and all kinds of vermin.

Just received and on sale at this Office in packets at 1s. and 2s. each.

ALSO,

**The Mothers' Friend
OR, INFANT'S SOOTHING POWDERS**

in packets at 1s. each, containing six powders. These are strongly recommended as an occasional Aperient, and from the mildness of their action, may be given to children of the tenderest age, without the least fear or inconvenience, for the removal of most diseases incident to children, viz., Convulsions, Thrush, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, &c.; consequently, those who have young families should never be without a packet of these powders. They will be found an effectual remedy for the various diseases to which children are prone, and as a means of obviating many of the troublesome complaints which not unfrequently prove fatal.

J. B. ELWORTHY.

WANTED.

THE Ladies of Australia to try the New Furniture Polish—BAKER'S AUSTRALIAN MAGIC POLISH—pronounced by all who have tried it to be the best ever brought before the public. This valuable compound entirely supercedes all other polishes at present known—easy of application, beautiful in the lustre it produces, and free from odour and grease. Sold in bottles, 1s. 6d. each, at the Manufactory, 134, Campbell-street, Sydney.

Agent for Tumut, J. B. Elworthy.

**WATSON'S
PURELY VEGETABLE
Mild Aperient Antibilious
Pills,
WITHOUT MERCURY.**

THESE PILLS consist of a careful and peculiar admixture of the best and most choice Vegetable Aperients, and are particularly recommended to either sex, where a gentle aperient is required.

They speedily remove the irritation and feverish state of the stomach, allay spasm, correct the morbid condition of the liver and organs subservient to digestion, promote a due and healthy secretion of bile, and relieve the constitution of all gouty matter and other impurities, which, by circulating in the blood, must injuriously affect the action of the kidneys. Thus, by removing the causes productive of so much discomfort, they restore the energies both of body and mind.

To those who indulge in the luxuries of the table, these Pills may be looked upon as indispensable. They occasion no pain in their action, neither do they require any restriction of diet.

As Dinner Pills they stand unequalled, one of which, if taken an hour before dinner, assists digestion and speedily restores lost appetite.

LADIES at a particular period of life will find them invaluable.

SOLE AGENT,
J. B. ELWORTHY,
TUMUT.

Missing Friends, Next of Kin, Unclaimed Money Restored, &c.

HOGAN'S
Australian, European, and American General Agency Office and Universal News Room,

Under the patronage of the Governments of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, &c., &c.

MR. J. B. ELWORTHY,
PROPRIETOR of the "Wynyard Times," is hereby appointed my authorised agent. Enquiries for Missing Friends, or other information sought through the advertising columns of this Journal, will have immediate attention. Agents are appointed in the principal towns in the world, and newspapers published by them are regularly filed, and open for the free inspection of the public.

JOHN HOGAN,
Sole Proprietor.
Address:—Portland, Victoria.



WYNYARD TIMES
GENERAL
PRINTING OFFICE
TUMUT.

J. B. ELWORTHY & CO.,
HAVING lately made an addition to their previous stock of

Plain and Fancy Type,

are now in a position to execute with neatness every description of LETTER PRESS PRINTING, such as

**BILL-HEADS, CIRCULARS,
PAMPHLETS,
RECEIPT AND CHEQUE BOOKS,
LAW FORMS, CATALOGUES, BUSINESS
OR VISITING CARDS, POSTERS,
LABELS, &c., &c., &c.**

By moderate charges and promptitude in execution they hope to be favored with a continuance of public support.

Just Received,

A SMALL SUPPLY of the following, and which are now on sale at the

WYNYARD TIMES OFFICE.

Weeks' Vermin-Killer 1s. and 2s. packets
Baker's Furniture Polish 1s. 6d. bottles
Morrison's Vegetable Pills 2s. large boxes
Abernethy's Antibilious Pills 2s. box
Splendid Ink Powders 1s. packets
Patent Sealing Wax for hot climates
Weeks' Infant's Soothing Powders 1s. packets

ALSO

Publicans' Act 2s.
Almanacs, 1s.
Dobson's Catholic Almanac 3s.
New Gold Field's Act 1s.
New Land Acts 1s.
Lands open for free selection

G. & R. [unclear]

To be Let or Sold

A Paddock, comprising 65 acres, partially fenced, having about half-a-mile of frontage to the Tumut River.

The above will be sold a decided bargain, or let to a good tenant at a moderate rental. Title guaranteed. Apply to—

**J. B. ELWORTHY, Auctioneer,
Tumut.**

JUST RECEIVED,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
PLAIN & FANCY STATIONERY,
SCHOOL BOOKS,

Consisting of

- Foolscap, letter, and note papers
- Albert and Queen's sizes ditto
- Tinted waterlined ditto
- Tinted envelopes to match
- Envelopes of all sizes, in cream laid, blue wove, official and mourning
- Mourning note paper
- Steel pens, nibs and barrels
- Penholders, from 1d. each
- Ink and ink powders
- Playing cards, from 1s. per pack
- Metallic and common slates
- Slate pencils
- Ditto in cedar
- Lead ditto, all grades
- Copy books, plain and with set lines
- Exercise and ciphering books
- Drawing books
- Ivory pocket pencils, with extra leads
- Patent and bottle india-rubber
- Water colours
- Elastic bands, strong
- Vyse's, Mavor's, Carpenter's, and Young's spelling books
- Chambers' arithmetics
- Ready Reckoners
- Gold calculators
- Lennie's and Murray's grammars
- Guy's geographies
- McCulloch's series of lessons
- Children's cloth A-B-C and story books
- Toy books, cheap
- Table books
- A few nice portfolios
- Blotting paper
- Sealing wax
- Marking ink
- Paper knives and book marks
- Toilet and school sponges
- Cut glass smelling bottles, cheap
- Row's Embrocation, genuine.

ALSO ON SALE:

- Baker's furniture polish
- Perfumery
- Court plaster
- Teething powders
- Worm powders
- Vermin killer

The new lead, publicans', impounding, and gold-fields acts and regulations

And sundry other articles unnecessary to enumerate.

Orders by post, accompanied by a remittance, promptly attended to.

Parties requiring any particular book, can have it obtained by leaving instructions with the undersigned, arrangements having been made in Sydney and Melbourne for that purpose.

Orders taken for periodicals.

J. B. ELWORTHY,
Stationery Warehouse,
TUMUT.

J. ELWORTHY,
AUCTIONEER,
TUMUT.

Sales effected on the usual terms.

Glycerine.

THREE-QUARTERS of a century, have elapsed since Glycerine was discovered by the celebrated chemist, Scheele, as a product in the manufacture of soap; but the knowledge of its value as a Therapeutic Agent dates but from a few years since; and amongst the many remedies which chemists have added to our Materia Medica, Glycerine ranks high, on account of its singular curative powers, and not undeservedly so, for medical men have carefully observed its action, both externally and internally, upon the human system, and, after a long trial, they pronounce it to be a valuable remedy in many distressing diseases.

The following are some of the uses to which Glycerine has been applied.—In Ear-ache and Deafness, one or two drops of this fluid introduced into the ear gives great relief. It is of great benefit in Tooth-ache, and, on account of its antiseptic power, it corrects the bad odour of the breath. In burns and scalds it is very efficacious—soothing the pain and protecting the injured parts from contact with the air. Combined with Orange-flower Water it is the best remedy known for Dandriff and Chapped Hands or Face. In warm climates this preparation, as a wash for the hands or face, is most valuable, for, having the property of remaining moist at a high temperature, it protects the skin from the action of the sun, whilst at the same time it is an effectual safeguard against the bites of mosquitoes. As an outward application in all kinds of skin diseases, the good effects of Glycerine are well marked; in some it acts like a charm, and in those more intractable, it is a powerful auxiliary to internal remedies. It has also the power of dissolving quinine, and forming with it a sweet agreeable mixture. A knowledge of this fact is important, for in some cases where the administration of quinine would be of the greatest service, it cannot be taken on account of its nauseous taste.

Price 2s. 6d. per bottle.

SOLD BY
J. B. ELWORTHY,
STATIONER, &c.,
TUMUT

POMADES,
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,
FANCY SOAPS,

And a variety of Toilet necessaries, very cheap.

J. B. ELWORTHY,
Tumut.

IMPORTANT
FAMILY MEDICINE.

NORTON'S
CAMOMILE PILLS!

THE most certain preserver of health, a mild, yet speedy, safe, and effectual aid in cases of

INDIGESTION,
And all stomach complaints.

Sold by **J. B. ELWORTHY,**
Tumut.

Fresh Made Aromatic
SEIDLITZ POWDERS,
JUST RECEIVED and ON SALE by the undersigned.

These Powders are specially made to order, and are compounded of the finest quality of drugs, which render their aperient properties inestimable.

ALSO:
Lemonade and Ginger Beer
Powders.
J. B. ELWORTHY.

GLYCERINE.

THE following are some of the uses to which Glycerine has been applied.—In Ear-ache and Deafness, one or two drops of this fluid introduced into the ear gives great relief. It is of great benefit in Tooth-ache, and, on account of its antiseptic power, it corrects the bad odour of the breath. In burns and scalds it is very efficacious—soothing the pain and protecting the injured parts from contact with the air. Combined with Orange-flower Water it is the best remedy known for Dandriff and Chapped Hands or Face. In warm climates this preparation, as a wash for the hands or face, is most valuable, for, having the property of remaining moist at a high temperature, it protects the skin from the action of the sun, whilst at the same time it is an effectual safeguard against the bites of mosquitoes. As an outward application in all kinds of skin diseases the good effects of Glycerine are well marked; in some it acts like a charm, and in those more intractable it is a powerful auxiliary to internal remedies. It has also the power of dissolving quinine, and forming with it a sweet agreeable mixture. A knowledge of this fact is important, for in some cases where the administration of quinine would be of the greatest service, it cannot be taken on account of its nauseous taste.

SOLD BY
J. B. ELWORTHY,
TUMUT.

Remedy for the Blight.

AN Excellent Lotion for weak or inflamed eyes,
ON SALE by **J. B. ELWORTHY.**

MURRAY'S
PATENT RE-CARBONATED
FLUID MAGNESIA;
PREPARED BY THE DISCOVERER,
SIR JAMES MURRAY, M.D.

THIS mild, safe, and elegant Anti-acid and Aperient possesses all the Properties of the Magnesia in general use, without being liable, like it, to form dangerous concretions in the bowels; it corrects acidity, and effectually cures heartburn, without injuring the coats of the stomach, as soda, potash, and their carbonates are known to do; it prevents the food of infants turning sour, and in all cases acts as a pleasing aperient, peculiarly adapted for females.

As a protection against dangerous substitutions or adulterations, the profession and the public will please observe that the label on every bottle will be authenticated by the actual signature of the Inventor and Proprietor of this invaluable Medicine, **JAMES MURRAY, M.D.,** Physician to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

Price, 2s. 6d. per bottle.
J. B. ELWORTHY,
Agent for Tumut.

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- ¹ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p2.
- ² Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p2.
- ³ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p1, and select chronology.
- ⁴ Walker, Newspaper Press in NSW, 1803-1920, p25.
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- ⁶ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p9.
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- ⁸ Adelong Mining Journal and Tumut Express, 21st October 1859, p4c4.
- ⁹ Gundagai Times, 3rd January 1908.
- ¹⁰ Adelong Mining Journal, 3rd February 1860, p4c1.
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- ¹² Adelong Mining Journal, 22nd June 1860, p1c2-3.
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- ¹⁶ Wynyard Times, 5th November 1861, p2c5.
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- ¹⁹ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p36. Quotes Yass Courier, 6th May 1863.
- ²⁰ Wynyard Times, 25th August 1863, p2c1.
- ²¹ Wynyard Times, 29th October 1863, p1c3.
- ²² Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p36. Quotes Yass Courier, 22nd June 1864.
- ²³ Border Post, 28th June 1864, p2c3.
- ²⁴ Material compiled by Cathy McHardy in September 1993, and held at the Mitchell Library.
- ²⁵ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p35. Quotes various sources.
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- ²⁷ Tumut and Adelong Times, 6th April 1865, p2c2.
- ²⁸ Tumut and Adelong Times, 12th June 1865, p3c3.
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- ³⁰ Tumut and Adelong Times, 12th April 1866, p2c1.
- ³¹ Tumut and Adelong Times, 16th April 1866, p2c5.
- ³² Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p36.
- ³³ Tumut and Adelong Times, 16th July 1866, p3c2.
- ³⁴ Tumut and Adelong Times, 19th July 1866, p3c5.
- ³⁵ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p36. Quotes Sydney Mail, 28th July 1866, p2.
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- ³⁷ Tumut and Adelong Times, 16th November 1867, p2c1.
- ³⁸ Gundagai Times, 24th February 1872, p4c2.
- ³⁹ Tumut and Adelong Times, 26th July 1866, p3c2.
- ⁴⁰ Tumut and Adelong Times, 26th July 1866, p1.
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- ⁴² Walker, The Newspaper Press in NSW 1803-1920, p52.
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- ⁴⁴ Gundagai Independent, 10th September 1998 (centenary edition), and Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p255-6.
- ⁴⁵ Melbourne Argus, 4th August 1858, p6. Ex the Australian Newspaper Digitisation Program website.
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- ⁴⁸ Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 14th January 1909, p2c6.
- ⁴⁹ Tumut and Adelong Times, 10th April 1865, p2c1.
- ⁵⁰ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p83.
- ⁵¹ Kirkpatrick, Country Conscience, p36.
- ⁵² Wagga Wagga Advertiser, 8th May 1888, p3c2, and 28th November 1905, p2c7.
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The majority of the information on James Baker Elworthy, and his family was drawn from the following three sources:

1. Devon to Down Under – Betty Elworthy
2. Gundagai Independent – 1st December 1932
3. Gundagai Times – 8th March 1889 (this article in turn quotes from the 1888, Aldine Centennial History of New South Wales, by William Frederic Morrison).

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2. Border Post – Albury
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8. Wagga Wagga Advertiser – Wagga Wagga
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