

April 2, 2022, Kennedy Murray descendants Gathering

[Family history and family tree (genealogy)]

GENERAL PROGRAM

WHERE: Longford RSL Memorial Hall, 78 Wellington Rd, Longford (near Evandale)

8.15-8.45 Registrations/ collection of document and USB stick (family tree) handouts

8.45-9 Opening by special guest and known Harry Murray VC aficionado - the Honourable Guy Barnett [senior Minister in current Tas govt)

9.05 -10.20am

- Introductory overview - paying tribute to the Kennedy Murray family historians and genealogical (family tree) 'researchers' who helped put together the KM family tree
- the Kennedy Murray story – i. Glasgow/Scotland background to KM coming to Australia, ii. Norfolk Island and Sydney, and iii. The related stories of his 'wives' Ann White and Ann Parker, etc.

10.15-10.45 morning tea

- an update by the Evandale History Society on their current plans for a new memorial plaque to the Kennedy Murrays etc/ (Barry Lawson, President)

- Evandale (and Norfolk Plains/Longford) adventures of Kennedy Murray Sr and Jr and their extended family networks

- the Kennedy Murray family tree of Australian descendants – i. paying tribute to the family historians and genealogical (family tree) 'researchers' who helped put together the KM family tree

12.30-1.45pm Lunch - at Longford Memorial RSL Diner's famous "happy chef" will be on duty with a range of economical lunch options

1.45-3.45pm (Special guest here Frank MacGregor, Honorary Consul for the United Kingdom & High Commissioner for Clan Gregor Australia.

- the DNA tests and related inquiries that showed KM and his Australian descendants are really MacGregors who took on the name Murray during the 200 year Scottish proscription after 1603

- related stories of how DNA plus additional family history and genealogy were able to directly link KM's Australian descendants to one of the main Clan Gregor lines in Scottish history (the Forthingall line of Sir James MacGregor – whose 15th Century book traced his genealogy to King Kenneth MacAlpin who was the first to unite the Scottish kingdoms of the Picts and the Gaels, etc, around 900ad)

- tips on using the Kennedy Murray family tree gedcom file (e.g. on ancestry.com or programs like Family Tree Maker (and related further plans for an email group of those interested in future updates and assisting to correct and update one main file).

Tea and gathering

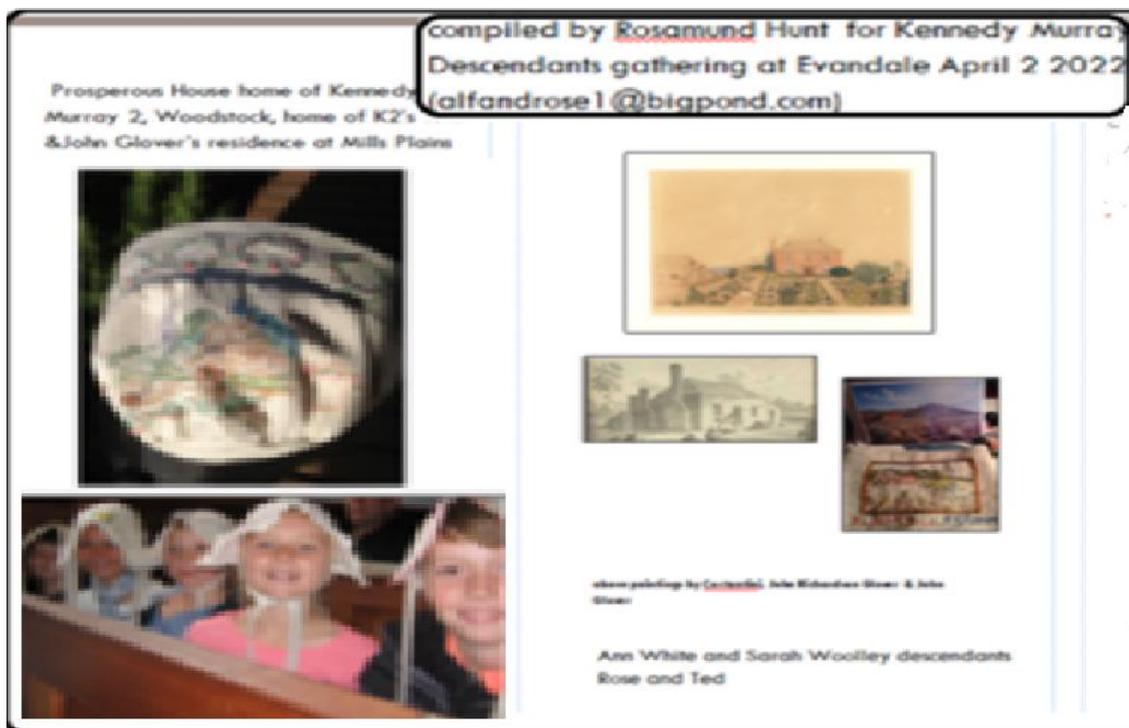
4-5pm Informal gathering - plus anyone wanting to check and/or correct family tree record on our main file will be available to do so ll be able to bring this up on a laptop with the program Family Tree Maker) .The Longford RSL Memorial Bar will be open

Gathering Dinner – to be announced

Sunday additional option – meeting in Evandale 9.30am for Anne (Taylor) Batalabasi's 'sites of interest tour' in and around Evandale (including a stop at Murray Museum at Evandale Community Centre) [More information about this given on April 2]

- A nominal payment on entrance needed to just cover expenses for such items as the hall booking, morning tea, Gathering booklet and USB stick with family tree/history etc.)

- *This Gathering dedicated to "50 years of Kennedy Murray Family History and Genealogy Research" (Terry & Kay Browne – see a copy of this on the USB stick paying tribute to such people as Arthur Myers, Harry Hunt, Joe Cocker, Robert Murray and many others as well as Terry and Kay [Terry Browne and Robert Murray were to attend but were prevented by recent circumstances from coming]*
- *As well as Terry and Rob (and a number of others), our recent research efforts have been particularly aided by Rosamund (Rose) Atkins, daughter of and researcher for Harry Hunt. Rose has shared some key items from Harry Hunt' "box".*
- *Rose was also unable to attend but shared the slide below for me to show all. As part of the project "Roses from the heart Bonnets" (a project celebrating the women transported to colonial Australia) Rose has been for several years making Bonnets linked to not just the original KMI's partners Ann White and Ann Parker – but for many other female descendants, often using themes and pictures from the family history.*



Eighteenth century oil portrait of the convict transport Pitt following her return from New South Wales. Original oil on canvas, signed by the artist and dated 1793;

KENNEDY MURRAY AND HIS DESCENDANTS – One of the biggest family trees in modern Australia via KM's 58 or so grandchildren* (outdone by his first partner Ann White's 72+ grandchildren?)

Kennedy Murray Sr [1771 Dundonald, Scotland – 1853 Evandale]

- to John Murray and Elizabeth (nee Calder) Murray, household of Duchess of Eglington Castle (nee Kennedy), Kilwinning, Ayrshire, Scotland (see related ancestral family history notes)

Family 1 Anne White [c 1771 – 21/12/1820 Launceston (children with KM born on Norfolk Island)]

Children Kennedy (White) Murray 4/8/1799 – 30/9/1860 Evandale
Elizabeth Murray/Lucas 20/3/1802 – 3/5/1878 Carngham, Victoria

Family 2 Anne Parker [July 1785 - 4/9/1862 Sydney (all children born Sydney)]

Children John Murray 1811- abt. 1830? Pittwater area of Sydney???
William Murray 18/1/1815 – 1/3/1877 Mudgee
Henry Murray 21/12/1816 – 20/10/1825 Richmond NSW
James Murray 7/6/1819-15/9/1879 Parramatta

KENNEDY MURRAY Jr 4/8/1799 – 30/9/1860 [all his children born in Evandale] – married Sarah McQueen on 18/1/1819 in Launceston and Hannah Goodall on 1/5/1839 at Evandale

Family 1 Sarah McQueen [15/7/1805 Norfolk Island – 24/1/1839 Evandale]

Children Sarah Anne Murray 12/8/1819 – 31/7/1881 Evandale
Ann Murray 13/10/1821 – 21/4/1899 Launceston
Kennedy Murray (3) 25/8/1823- abt 1854 Ballarat goldfields?
Thomas John Murray 20/8/1825 – 14/6/1925 Launceston
William Kennedy Murray 7/6/1828 -16/2/1904 St Leonards/Launceston
Elizabeth Mary Murray 28/5/1829 -15/4/1906 Clermont Qld
James Francis Murray 10/2/1832- 29/12/1907 Bangor Tasmania
John Henry Murray 4/4/1833-25/8/1912 Devonport
George Richard Murray 13/2/1835-15/1/1854 Bendigo Victoria
Catherine MacQueen Murray 20/7/1837-16/1/1916 Launceston

- *Some family genealogies mention another son Charles Patrick Murray born in 1839 – d.24/1/1878*

Family 2 Hannah Goodall [28/2/1815 Ireland – 27/11/1904 Evandale] *

Children Edward Kennedy Murray 21/5/1840 14/1/1904 St Leonards
Francis Goodwin Murray 5/4/1842- 23/10/1919
Henry Murray 2/4/1842-16/1/1927 Latrobe,
Hannah Sarah Murray 29/5/1846-26/2/1937 Wynyard, Tasmania
Albert Goodall Murray 5/7/1848-6/5/1925 Launceston
Jane Maria Murray 6/9/1850-22/8/1903 Waratah, Tasmania
Marianne Goodall Murray 9/1/1853-7/5/1910 Waratah, Tasmania

- *'William Usher Goodall Murray' included in some family tree records as additional child of KM but actually Hannah Goodall's nephew 'taken in' by KM and wife [William Usher Goodall b. 1839 Dublin - 10/11/1875 Cromwell, NZ]*

ELIZABETH [NEE MURRAY] LUCAS 20/3/1802 – 3/5/1878 - On 18/1/1819 in Launceston married James Lucas (1798-1869) – all their children born in 'Norfolk Plains'/Launceston/Evandale areas of 'Port Dalrymple' – but with some later following their parents and other cousins to Ballarat goldfields c 1850s

Children James Lucas 2/7/1820 -18/4/1877 Carngham, Victoria
Elizabeth Lucas 17/2/1821-5/12/1870 Maldon, Victoria
Olivia Lucas 9/8/1823-20/4/1852 Launceston
Mary Ann Lucas 28/7/1825-19/11/1877 Longford, Tasmania
Anne Lucas 5/8/1826-4/5/1904 Sheffield, Tasmania
Sarah Lucas 22/6/1829-17/3/1914 Maldon, Victoria
William Lucas-1830-?

Margaret Lucas 8/2/1834-7/7/1872 California
 Thomas Lucas 1835-1/9/1872
 John Lucas 28/1/1836-20/10/1916 Tatura, Victoria
 Charles Lucas 27/12/1837-13/3/1897 Nullawarre, Victoria
 Martha Lucas 27/8/1840-9/11/1840 Launceston
 Caroline Lucas 31/8/1840-13/12/1932 Daylesford, Victoria
 Emma Lucas 8/8/1842-10/11/1921 Maryborough Victoria
 Nathaniel John 25/11/1844-18/7/1932 Mooroopna, Victoria
 George Lucas 11/6/1847-11/11/1847 Evandale

WILLIAM MURRAY

22/9/1835 married Catherine Foran (1822-1906) in Parramatta – children born in Mudgee/Gulgong
 Children

Ellen Murray 19/7/1836-29/11/1910 Mudgee
 Sarah Ann Murray 1839-1887 Mudgee
 Elizabeth Ann Murray 28/12/1841- 12/1/1883 Eddington, Victoria
 Caroline Murray 11/7/1844-20/7/1908 Mudgee
 Martha Emily Murray 4/1/1847-17/7/1896 Mudgee
 Henrietta Murray 23/12/1849-8/8/1935 Coolah, NSW
 William J. Murray 1/10/1852- 13/9/1920 Mudgee
 William G. Murray 1854-1899 Annandale
 Clara Jane Murray 12/7/1855-1942 Petersham, NSW
 James Murray 1857 1896 born and died Sydney
 John Murray 30/9/1858-15/4/1915 Bathurst
 Robert Murray 1858- 22/11/1915 Tumbarumba NSW ?
 Catherine Murray 1862-1862 died after childbirth
 Minnie Florence Murray 1864 died 19/9/1865 (aka Fanny?)
 Francis Murray 1866-19/9/1866 Mudgee

- *Some genealogies also add Isabella M 24/12/1842-21/4/1930 & Peter Oliver M 1851-28/6/1922*

JAMES MURRAY

24/2/1843 married Jane Carter (1822-1906) Sutton Forest, NSW – moved to Bowral/Canyon Leigh 1855
 (children before this born in or near Sutton Forest)

Children John James Murray 25/2/1843-26/8/1915 Newtown, NSW
 Jane Murray 17/6/1846-15/8/1856 Camperdown, NSW
 William Murray 27/12/1847-20/2/1916 Bowral, NSW
 Richard Murray 31/5/1850-1934 Moss Vale, NSW
 Charles Joseph Murray 27/2/1853-8/7/1925 Ashfield, NSW
 Edward Murray 27/10/1854-24 May 1928 Collie, NSW
 Benjamin Henry Murray 7/9/1856-21/2/1936 Canyon Leigh, NSW
 James Murray 24/8/1859-7/2/1937 Moss Vale, NSW
 Solomon Kennedy Murray 13/1/1862-22/11/1956 Gilgandra, NSW

Appendix - Extended family tree of Anne White/Sydes* - the half brothers and sisters of the children of Kennedy Murray Jr (and his sister Elizabeth Murray/Lucas) via Anne White's marriage to Richard Sydes
 Children

Mary Ann Sydes 12 children with George Collins (other Evandale pioneer)
 Ann Sydes -married Richard Chugg 13/7/1824 – no other records available*
 Thomas Sydes 11 children with Sarah O'Neill
 Richard Sydes (dies young – no marriage or children)
 Margaret Sydes - 14 children with husband & brother-in-law Thomas Lucas

- On top of her shared 35 or so grandchildren with Kennedy Murray, Anne White/Sydes shared at least 37 grandchildren with Richard Sydes –at least 72 grandchildren for Ann (most with a Norfolk Isle/Plains link)
- After KM Sr moved to Evandale in 1832 to live with his oldest son KM Jr, he shared the extended family of not just KM Jr's 19 children but also his 53+ local nephews and nieces (not incl. those in Sydney)
- KM Sr was reportedly a good friend of famous artist John Glover who lived close at Deddington, with Glover's son living in Evandale & his granddaughter later marrying KM's grandson William Kennedy Murray

TIMELINE OF MAIN LIFE EVENTS - Kennedy Murray 1 (Sr) 1771-1853

Background and overview: At the time of Kennedy Murray's verifiable 1771 birth in nearby Dundonald, his parents John and Elizabeth Murray mainly resided at Kilwinning castle as part of the Countess of Eglington's family household in Ayrshire, Scotland. They are listed on KM's birth records as "servants" of the Countess, but were clearly much more than just that. KM's mother Elizabeth nee Calder was also a Kennedy like the Countess (apparently her niece) – which is where Kennedy's distinctive first name comes from.

The lineage of Earl of Eglington was held by the Montgomery family in Kilwinning going back to 13th Century. This was just regularly linked to the grandmaster of Scottish freemasonry role but also (a) the Master of the Kilwinning 'mother lodge' of Scottish (and thus world) freemasonry, and (b) earlier to the last known Knights Templar lodge in Scotland under the patronage of Robert the Bruce (who reputedly created the Kilwinning Order of Heredom, etc). This was after they got banned everywhere else but Scotland by the Pope around 1307. As reinforced by information in the circa 1780 Kilwinning 'Audit', John Murray therefore worked with or under the Countess's son Alexander Seton Montgomery (aka 'the Knight of the Red Feather') the 10th Earl of Eglington a Scottish freemasonry Grand Master who like his father was a leader of European freemasonry in its heyday around the time of KM's birth.

John and Kennedy Murray's ancestral line had been based mainly in or near Kilwinning since around 1650 (likely closely involved with the Castle and the Lodge since then). The Hugh Murray who moved to the area at that time was from a well-known Perth family who were part of the key Fortingall line of Clan Gregor. In fact, Hugh has now been verified as a great grandchild of Glenlyon-based Sir James MacGregor author of the famous Dean of Lismore's book. Amongst other things this book directly included an account of his own family genealogy back to King Kenneth Alpin [c 900] (the King known to have first united the Picts and Gauls in Scotland). Like the family of the then chief of Clan Gregor (who was married to a Murray) Hugh's family adopted the Murray alias after the MacGregor surname was banned for around 200 years in 1603 because of pivotal politics in Scottish history. Whilst the Breadalbane geographical as well as cultural heartland of Scotland was a traditional MacGregor area (Rob Roy etc) it is ironic then that the Murray Clan chief (who several family members speculated was a close family link) from that time until today has been based at nearby Blair Atholl castle with the hereditary title Duke of Atholl still going today. In his later Evandale days (with many Scots living locally) Kennedy Murray as well as Launceston-based David Murray (who may have assisted the family because of this assumed common connection) both believed that they were related to the Atholl Murrays – and regularly told people so.

As outlined by the timeline below Kennedy Murray (Sr) lead a very difficult, long-suffering and at times tragic life. But he was also clearly resilient, ever optimistic and ultimately spent the last 23 years as a gentleman of leisure. This was under the care of his successful oldest son Kenney Jr. at the then Prosperous House, a Georgian manor still standing today and arguably the first house of the future Evandale. Via the networks of his son, he would have also been surrounded by a new and generally respectful group of associates and friends - like his reputed close friend the famous painter John Glover and eminent fellow Scots of the same vintage like David Gibson of Pleasant Banks. This was as well as the very large extended family of 50 plus grandchildren mostly based in Evandale or other nearby "Norfolk Plains" farms and settlements. When he died in June 23, 1853, he was referred to as a respected "Gentleman". This was something he could perhaps not have imagined earlier in life. But we now know that it was consistent with his real ancestral lines at the time he seems to have gone off the rails at a young age.

1771 - John Murray married Elizabeth Calder on 15/2/1771 roughly six months before the birth of son Kennedy that year (not 1764). Then Kennedy Murray was baptised on 24/8/1771 after birth 1771 [The parents were accepted back into the fold after repenting their 'antenuptial fornication' when Elizabeth turned up pregnant at their wedding].

1785-1786 – KM1 and four teenage friends caught up to mischief shop-breaking in Edinburgh 7/12/1785. And KM1 again charged on 24/8/1786 for a 22/6/1786 Glasgow theft. It was only after

- Uncle/cousin Alex Murray paid a surety along with KM1's transportation petition that this was accepted in 21/9/1786 sentencing (otherwise might have been hung)
- 1786- 1791 KM1 four years in Tolbooth prison, Glasgow - then two years in a Plymouth prison hulk before leaving Yarmouth in the Pitt (3rd Fleet) for Sydney 17/7/1791
- 1792 - He arrives in Sydney on *The Pitt* on 14/2/1792 and spends four years at Toongabbie convict settlement (a principal farm of the early colony)
- 1796-1802 - Transferred to Norfolk Island on 1/10/1796. Believed to have met Ann White when assigned to help her with her garden (Anne had a small garden farm there after moving from Sydney with her first partner sailor John Scott – who later disappeared). By the end of 1798 they were cohabiting in a common law marriage. They had two children together - Kennedy (Jr) born 4/8/1799 and Elizabeth born 20/3/1802.
- 1802 – KM1 freed from his sentence 1/1/2002. Goes "off stores" in April and after the birth of Elizabeth leaves for Sydney. Evidence suggests he went to petition for land or opportunity so Ann and the children could join him. A Sydney Gazette article on 14/4/1805 indicates that KM1 got permission from the Governor to settle at the new Tasmanian settlement of present-day Hobart with his family. The fact that he is missing from the Sydney 1806 Muster records indicates that he went ahead as one of the first approved free settlers to Tasmania on the Schooner Governor Hunter on 22/4/ with some others. *[It seems that was only later that he became aware that Ann had not waited for him as she had initially done for Scott, but had started a new relationship with Richard Sydes on Norfolk – having their first child in 1804].*
- 1809 – KM1 back in Sydney and gets a 30 acre grant at Evan (Penrith on 20/11/1809)
- 1810 – He meets and begins cohabiting with Ann Parker c. 1810. She is freed in 1/6/1810 and they have a child John in 1811. AP also gets a 30 acre land grant (no. 1812) in c 1812 (and a cow on loan in 1813) – after she was first listed 12/6/1811 to get a land grant, & 24/7/1813 to get livestock.
- 1815-1820 – KM1 and Ann have three more children – William c.1815, Henry 21/12/1816 and James c. Sept 16 1819. They apply in 1820 for more land whilst also renting at Windsor. KM1 and two housemates are linked to a 4/8/1820 attempt to steal a chicken from their landlord Bell. One (Ward) gets a year in Newcastle jail. KM initially charged but not convicted.
- 17/9/1820 - Anne enters *Castle Hill lunatic asylum* – linked to epilepsy & postnatal depression. She spends the next four forty-six years in a series of institutions (reported longest in NSW early history). KM1 apparently does his best to support and raise four young boys. But on 22/10/1823 the three youngest sons enter Cabramatta orphan school. Subsequent Musters show that John lives with the Bells over next few years whilst KM1 works around Sydney. 1828 Muster records show KM1 living in Coasters Retreat Huts at Pittwater with son John and freed housekeeper Ann Haynes (marked as KM1's three huts there in a 1832 survey report).
- 1830-1853 – KM1 moves to Tasmania to live with son KM2 around 1830. On 8/8/1846 he signs an indenture document to transfer his remaining Sydney land to granddaughter Ann and her husband John Saffray Martin (Evandale police clerk, library, and other roles working with KM2 and community). In that time not only close friends with John Glover but reconnects with many of the Scottish settlers in the area (David Gibson, etc).
- 23/6/1853 Kennedy Murray dies at Prosperous House a 'Gentleman' surrounded by lots of family & friends.

Timeline Kennedy Murray (Jr/2) 1799 –1860 [and the formation of early Evandale also with KM1]

OVERVIEW: The son of Kennedy Murray 1771-1856 was also simply named Kennedy Murray (KM2 below). He is sometimes referred to as Kennedy White Murray by descendants to distinguish him from his father (or KM2 or KM Jr). He was born on Norfolk Island as an early native-born Australian – one of the few early on to achieve reasonable success in the model of the English gentleman from effectively nothing (also fathering 17 children, whilst owning and building his own Georgian Manor in 1826, and becoming a 'pillar' of his developing "early Evandale" community as both a farmer and District Constable and public servant. Regarded by some as colonial Australia's first 'foodbowl' (i.e. with much better possibilities than previous settlements at the time) Norfolk Plains, Tasmania, was developed with the personal encouragement of the 'father of Australia' Governor Lachlan Macquarie (who also gave KM2 his first two land grants). With many of his Norfolk Plains linked extended family also later following him to Evandale, as the son of a convict who was able to come and share his son's success, KM2' life in many ways epitomized Macquarie's dream for a 'prosperous' future Australia.

1852 and 1853 were the perhaps the culminating years of KM2's life. Just a few months after his father KM1 died that KM2 retired as District chief constable and was treated to a memorable farewell dinner at the Clarendon Arms Hotel attended by all the respected and/or citizens of the town and area – not just his own extended family and friends, but his close networks over decades with people like David Gibson, James Cox and the Ralstons, etc. A year earlier he had gone on an apparent sabbatical. First he went to Victoria to visit family who had moved to the goldfields of Ballarat and Bendigo (part of the new Australian 'dream'). From there KM2 also made a visit to San Francisco. And that year his Prosperous House was immortalised in the 1852 painting by noted Colonial painter Charles Costantini. This was a few years after his good friend (and that of his father) John Glover had painted a memorable portrait of KM2 with his young second family.

One of the reasons KM2 has perhaps not quite had his due as the main pioneer of the present-day Evandale is that much has been left out of existing accounts that a family history can help fill in. Evandale really began with the 1826 houses (still surviving today literally across the road from the other) of both KM2 and a brother-in-law (and life-long confident and associate) George Collins, yet another part of the Norfolk Island extended family. Before his 1831 new land grant applications to Governor Arthur, KM2 had built the local school (the first Anjou Villa) for mainly his extended family as well as neighbours, incoming workers, and other 'Crown Servants' etc. This was in addition to building the police station as well as many other direct contributions to the emergence of Evandale. This included how he donated the land for the Anglican church (as well as help funding the Presbyterian/Uniting Church across the road) as well as for other parts of the emerging town in the vicinity of his *Prosperous House* as well as Gibson's still-existing *Briar Lane House*.

Another reason is the pivotal role of "the Scottish influx and networks" in the emerging Evandale district (in the 1830s especially) has perhaps been largely underestimated. And it was much more significant also at Evandale than people realise. This was especially so after KM2 rediscovered his father's Scottish roots and converted to the Presbyterian Church c.1838. – in the process become even more closely connected to local Scots He then became one of the main sponsors of not just the new St. Andrews Presbyterian Church (as well also the Anglican one still attended by many family members) but also the well-educated and enlightened Presbyterian Reverend Robert Russell. It was Russell who in a sense partnered with KM2 over the next two decades to help guide a more fully developed Evandale as also a pivotal centre of the district. In this exercise both Russell and KM2 were greatly assisted by the police clerk and librarian etc. John Saffray Martin who was married to KM2's teacher daughter Ann Murray. They worked together as a team to also encourage educational, cultural and sporting (e.g. the Morven cricket club cricket in early 1858) as well as religious activities in the town. This was typified by the Evandale Benevolent Society which Martin was also secretary for and KM2 also the treasurer.

KM2 TIMELINE

- 12/8/1799 - born Norfolk Island – baptised 18/4/1802 (sister Elizabeth born 6/3/1802)
- 1/1813 - KM2, his sister Elizabeth and his half-brothers and sisters in Anne White's second family the Sydes (along with other Norfolk Islanders required to leave) arrived in Port Dalrymple in the *Lady Nelson* followed by the *Minstrel*.
- c1816 - Along with many others from Norfolk Island KM2's step-father Richard Sydes got a land grant (50 acres) in the Norfolk Plains area centred on present-day Longford. Meanwhile he also got additional work as a superintendent of Blacksmiths at Launceston and Georgetown 1817-1820. It seems that KM2 may have worked on this land before seeking his own land grant in mid 1818 and getting it early the next year it seems.
- 13/1/1819 - KM2 marries Sarah McQueen Norfolk Plains/Port Dalrymple (b. 22/7/1805 Norfolk Island) (sister marries James Lucas also in 1819 - and KM2 with Lucases in 1819 Muster)
- 1818 - application for land grant to Lachlan Macquarie supported by the son of LM's close associate/friend William Cox - James Cox of later Clarendon House etc. KM gets 34 acres at present-day Evandale. In 1820 he applies to Macquarie for a second grant. He gets another 69 acres and names the site "Prosperous". And yet another grant application to the new Tasmanian Governor Arthur 12/1824 results in another 60 acres.
- 1826 - builds Prosperous House adjacent to brother-in-law George Collins (beginning of "Evandale")
- 5/3/1827 - appointed by Arthur as "*Division Constable and Pound Keeper, South Esk*", and later in 1834 promoted to District Constable.
- 30/4/1831 - applies to Arthur for more land and is allocated 330 acres he calls Blanchfield or the Upper Farm. His successful application impresses about how he has developed his farm whilst also a policeman and father of seven now to 'include fifty head of cattle, 1200 sheep and three horses'. Not only that but as well as his Georgian manor house and adjacent barns he has also built both a school (the original 'Anjou Villa') and a police building as part of the new "*outhouses for Crown Servants*" mentioned in the application.
- 1819-1839 – Sarah McQueen provides KM2 with 10 children over 20 years dying 24/1/139 at just 34 – Sarah Anne b 12/8/1819, Anne b 30/10/1821, Kennedy b 25/8/1823, Thomas John 20/8/1825, William Kennedy b 7/6/1827, Elizabeth Mary b 28/5/1829, James Francis b 10/2/1831, John Henry b 14/4/1833, George Richard Murray b 13/2/1835 and Catherine MacQueen b 20/7/1837
- 1/5/1839 - He then marries his children's Irish governess Hanna Goodall just a few months later. After burying Sarah in the Anglican cemetery his new wedding is a Presbyterian one.
- 1838-1860 KM & the local Presbyterian Church vs Anglican Church? – Some in the family claim a dispute about the Anglican burial plot on land he had just donated to the Church caused him to convert. But in 1838 along with Scot David Gibson and other Scots in the area (the Ralstons, Mackinnons, the Camerons, etc) KM2 was already a key sponsor of the new Presbyterian Pastor Robert Russell and plans for the new St. Andrews Presbyterian Church. Reflecting how the family seemed to be otherwise amicably split in religious allegiances, this results in two 'family crypts' literally across the road along with the two Churches.
- 2/9/1841 – KM2 appointed Morven district stock Inspector – and later also Inspector of Weights and Measures in 11/3/1846
- 1845-1858 – KM's daughter Anne marries his police clerk John Saffray Martin – who also serves as the librarian for Rev Russell's innovative subscription library. It's housed in the Murray school believed to be run by Anne and/or Thomas John Murray's wife Sarah Luckhurst (and others) over the next decade or so. John Glover is an especially keen subscriber but also the Ralstons, James Cox and others – paints the KM2 2nd family portrait around 1847.
- Also over the next decade or so Evandale develops further as a pivotal centre of the district with KM2, Martin and Russell working as a powerful team together to also encourage

educational, cultural and sporting (e.g. the Morven cricket club cricket in early 1858) as well as religious activities – typified by the Evandale Benevolent Society which Martin was also secretary for and KM2 also the treasurer.

- 17/3/1848 – After it was found that the town that had built up from the adjacent houses of KM2 and his brother in law George Collins in 1826 had never been gazetted as such, it was formally named Evandale (from the early surveyor of the area George Evans). Local historian Von Stieglitz notes that at that time there were already "96 houses and 600 inhabitants" (actually many more for the district centred on the town that largely emerged out of KM2 extended family in earlier years, and centred on the school, police station and the lands he donated to both the Anglican and Presbyterian churches, etc.
- 1852 – KM2 appears to have taken a 'sabbatical' a trip to California. First he gets the Shamrock to Melbourne 16/2 (Benjamin Cocker is on board - going to set up the first of the Cocker Brothers Mersey-Port Philip maritime trade businesses), disappears for a month (probably to see sons and families of two sisters who have all moved to the Victorian Goldfields Ballarat and Bendigo) – and then departs for San Francisco on the Cape Horn on 18/3/1852. The Constantini painting of Prosperous House in TMAG is painted in 1852. For some years, droughts and the collapse in the London wool price meant tough economic times for the area (even John Ralston moves to Victoria as well as many of KM2's extended family. Two of his sons die in accidents at Ballarat and Bendigo in 1854.
- 7/1853 – Months after his father KM1 dies KM2 retires as Evandale District Constable. A dinner of 40 plus prominent Evandale citizens is held at the Clarendon Arms hotel (hosted by Thomas Fall and wife) and chaired by Rev. Russell) is held in his honour and he is given a gold watch. The Launceston Examiner reports "*At a public dinner given by the inhabitants of Evandale upon his retirement from the office of Chief District Constable, the following address accompanied by a splendid gold watch and appendages, was presented to him on behalf of those present, by the chairman, the Rev Robert Russell who spoke in high commendation of the many excellent quality of Mr. Murray's public as well as private character...*"
- 1857-1860 - a perfect storm of challenges for KM2 and family. Saffray Martin drowns in 1858 around the time a new school is built with an imported teacher William Kidd from Scotland. Following droughts and tough times for farmers over a long period, three of KM2's farming sons get into financial troubles and may have needed bailing out. This helps explain the family's further or later financial struggles.
- 30/11/1860 Kennedy dies on 30 November 1860 at home at age 61 after having a leg amputated on 29/11. His body was interred at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on 2/12/1860. From the Launceston Examiner Obituary 4/12/1860: "*The remains of the late. Mr. Kennedy Murray were consigned to their last 'resting place in the Presbyterian burial-ground, at Evandale, yesterday afternoon. A large number of friends, besides Immediate family connections, paid the closing tribute of respect and affection to the deceased*"

Postscript:

Prosperous House was sold at auction in early 1864 (not lost in a card game at Clarendon Arms). It was purchased by Thomas Fall who contrary to belief was renting it out it still a decade later and still calling it Prosperous House. Meanwhile it took several years to sort out the complex family finances (we have just discovered many new indenture documents which are helping understand but will need much more study to work out fully what happened). KM2's 2nd wife Hannah appears to have made some arrangements to pay debts and get enough money to move to Trafalgar with her young children – living there on a farm at Lot 7 until she died in 11/1904 (and then son Albert Goodall Murray continued there many more years dying in Launceston 6/5/1925). Edward Kennedy Murray also resided in the Evandale area until 1880 when his third son Henry (aka Harry Murray VC) was born at Clairville House up the road from Trafalgar. He and his family then followed older brother William Kennedy Murray in moving to St Leonards to set up a small farm.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT ANN WHITE/SYDES

1774 (abt) - born in London, England

28/10/1789 – AW and her friend Sarah Woolley (who also ends up on Norfolk Island via Sydney) were charged with petty theft. Both are sentenced to 7 years transportation to Australia

1790 – Both come to Australia on the horrendous Neptune voyage (163 died on this ship and many others nearly did) as part of the Second Fleet. After arriving in Sydney White forms a relationship with John Scott from the *Sirius* who joined the crew of the Supply later that year. They marry and have a daughter Elizabeth Ann baptised on 24/7/1791/ and buried 6/9/1791 Scott had left a Second Fleet crew to join the crew of the *Supply* in October 1790.

9/1791 - Scott discharged from the Supply and given permission to become a settler in that same month. He moves to Norfolk Island as does Ann (not clear if freed or an "arrangement") - both are listed in 6/1794 as a childless couple. Scott departs Norfolk c. 9/1795 on the *Asia* or *China* and never returns.

1798-1802 - relationship, marriage and children with KM – see KM1 timeline

1802 -1813 Ann has a child Mary Ann 30/10/1804 with Richard Sydes (a blacksmith charged with receiving stolen goods who becomes an Overseer of blacksmiths on NI in 1804). They start a common law marriage and have four more children – Ann b. 1807, Thomas b. 1811, Richard (Jr) b. 1812, and Margaret b. 11/1/1815 [from 8/1806 Sydes farming a 6 acre portion of a Thomas Halfpenny land grant]

1813 - Ann White, Richard Sydes and their children move to Tasmania on the Lady Nelson and are settled on Norfolk Plains with other Norfolk Islanders (Margaret born in Tas)

14/3/1814 - Ann marries Richard Sydes in Launceston at St Johns.

c. 1816 - Richard Sydes gets land grant in centre of present-day Longford as do many of the other Norfolk folks. Also supervisor at a government Blacksmiths at Georgetown, Present with his family (inc. KM2) an other Norfolk Islanders in 1819 Muster.

20/12/1820 - Ann dies in Launceston. Buried St. Johns Anglican Church, Launceston [Richard Sydes dies 14/10/1844 Hobart]

ADDITIONAL DETAILS ABOUT ANN PARKER

1786 – born in Whitechapel, London

4/7/1801 - only 15 when tried at Old Bailey for theft. Sentenced to transportation and 7 years incarceration.

6/9/1802 - Arrived in Sydney on the Glatton

1806 – in Muster that year shown as 'free by servitude' to sawyer William 'Ambridge'

1/6/1810 – Receives certificate of freedom (sentence expired 1/6/1808)

1811-1820 relationship, marriage and children with KM – see KM1 timeline

1820-1862 asylum inmate – Castle Hill 17/3/1820-1825, Liverpool 1825-31/1/1836, Tarbin Creek 4/7/1838-1/7/1839, Liverpool 2/7/1839-4/1844, Paramatta Female Factory 6/4/1844-4/11/1862

4/1//1862 Buried at all Saint Church, Paramatta.

Kennedy Murray baptised 24 August 1771 after his parents John Murray and Elizabeth Murray marry on 15th February 1771 ('antenuptial fornication' case)

...having the register of Marriages Anno 1771. Mr Walker
 ...were married at Dundonald the 15th February 1771 years. By Mr Charles Ballantyne
 John Murray Servant to the Right Honourable the Countess of Eglintowne
 who declared upon Oath before the Session that he was an unmarried person, and
 Elizabeth Calder Servant to the said Countess, after having their purpose
 Marriage three several times publicly proclaimed here, were married at
 the 15th February 1771 years. By Mr Charles Ballantyne
 Margaret Steel daughter to Archibald Steel

Alta Register of Baptisms Anno 1771. Mr Walker
 Kennedy begot in antenuptial fornication betwixt John Murray and
 Elizabeth Calder Servants to the Countess of Eglintowne was baptised
 at Dundonald the 24th August 1771 years. By Mr Walker

To Morris
 24th August 1786

Bail Herring of Kennedy Murray

Page 8 Reference: JC: 26/239

24th August 1786
 C Letters. Ags. Kennedy Murray
 Glasgow

Afnid Edinburgum vusimo guarte die augustie millesimo Sephingintume et Octogesimo
 Sixto

Fist ulpatituv to the Nintenth day of September next, Ilk afiser and witnefs under the pain
 of one hundred marks Scots

Alex Murray
 24th August 1786
 Letter Signeted
 I. N.

Evidence indicating that not only was Kennedy Murray Sr approved to be one of the first 'free settlers' in Tasmania (Hobart) but also that the NSW Governor (King) had personally approved an application which appears to include approval also for Ann White and children Kennedy Jr. and Elizabeth

The Sydney Gazette and New South Wales Advertiser | Sun 14 Apr 1805 / Page 1

THE schooner *Governor Hunter* will leave this Cove on or about the 22d instant, with the undermentioned persons, who have His Excellency's permission to proceed to the Southard, viz.

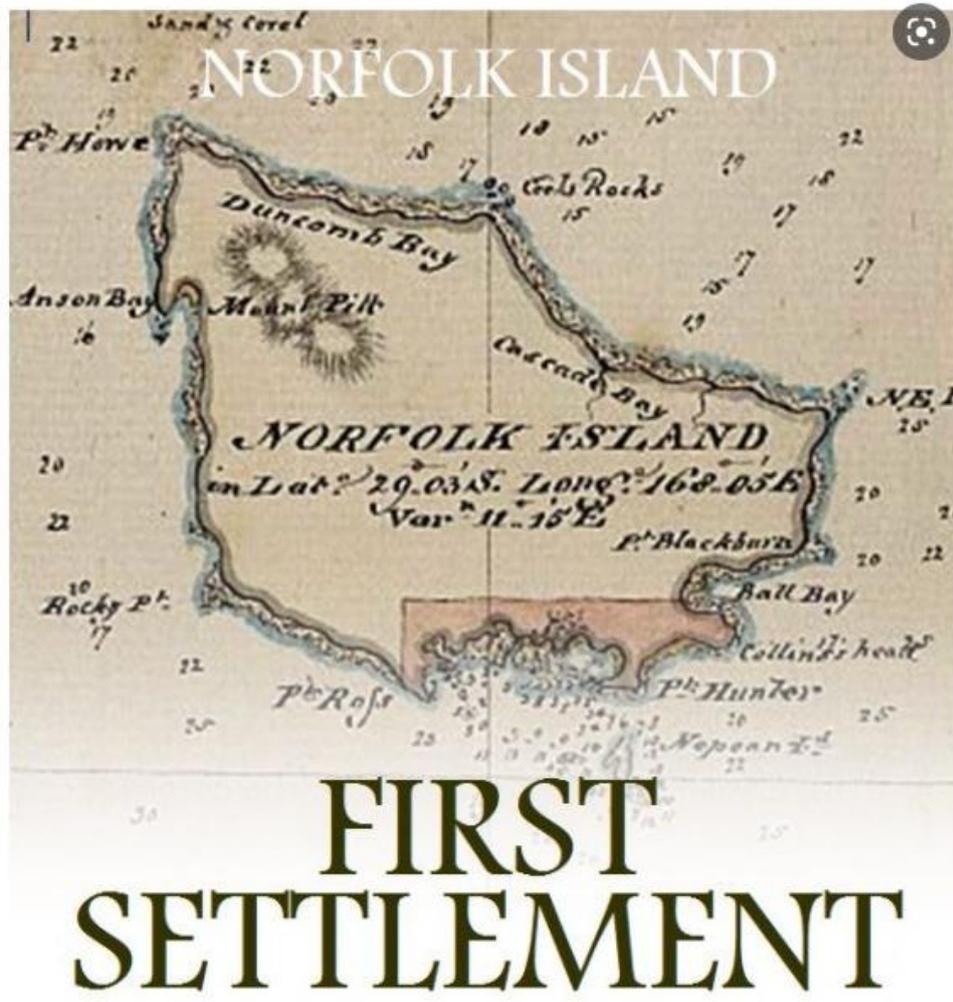
<i>George Curry</i>	<i>John Blunder</i>
<i>William Brown</i>	<i>Charles Staples</i>
<i>George Colstone</i>	<i>George Buggs</i>
<i>Kennedy Murrays.</i>	

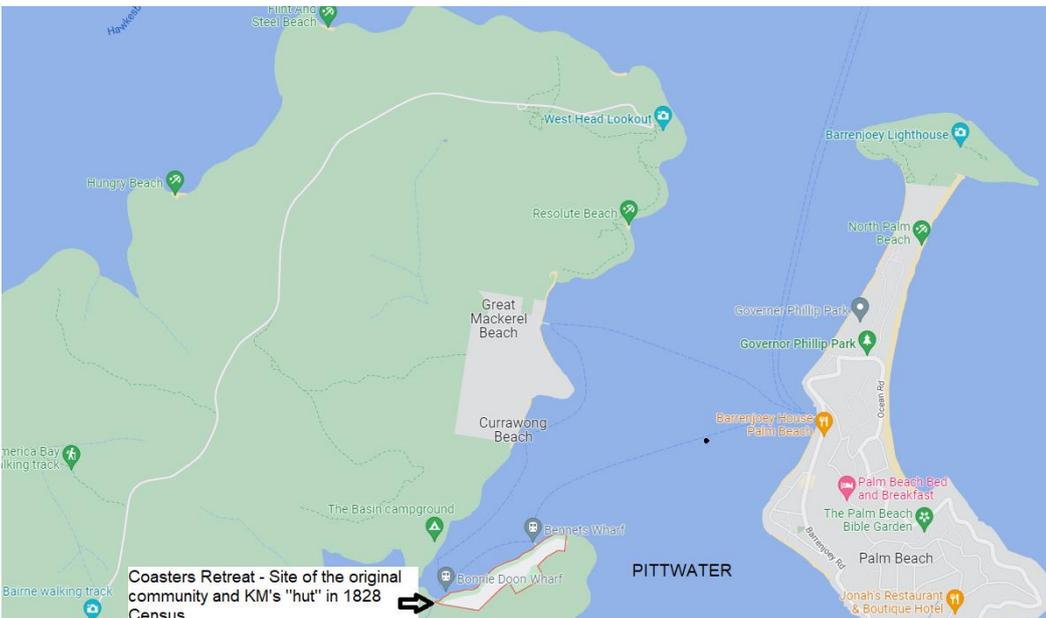
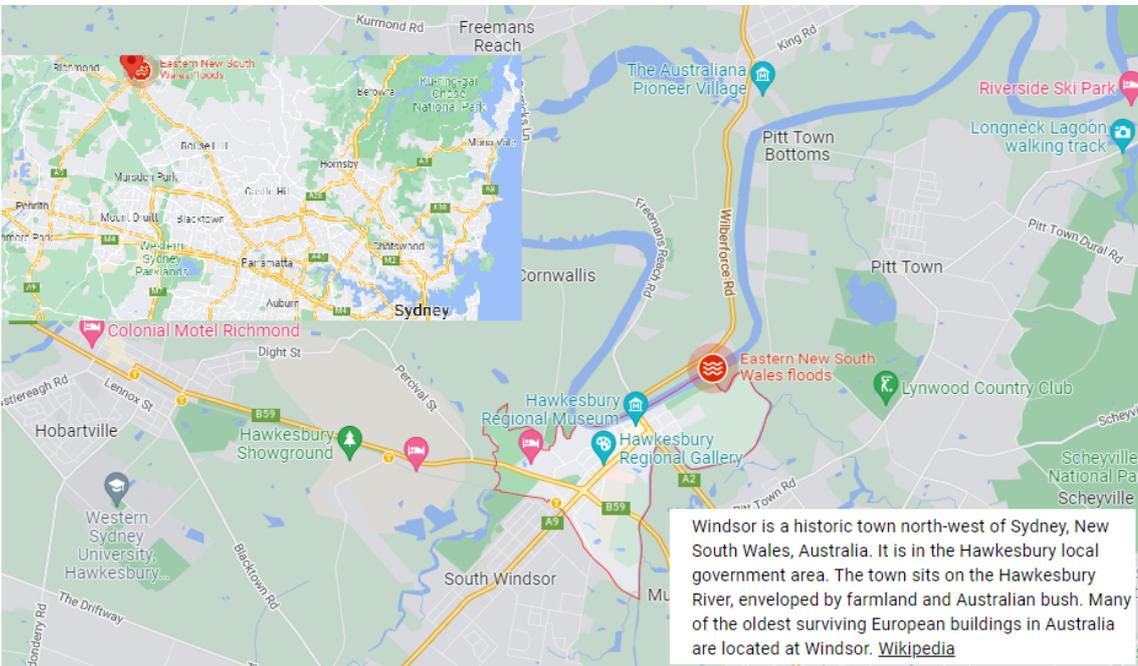
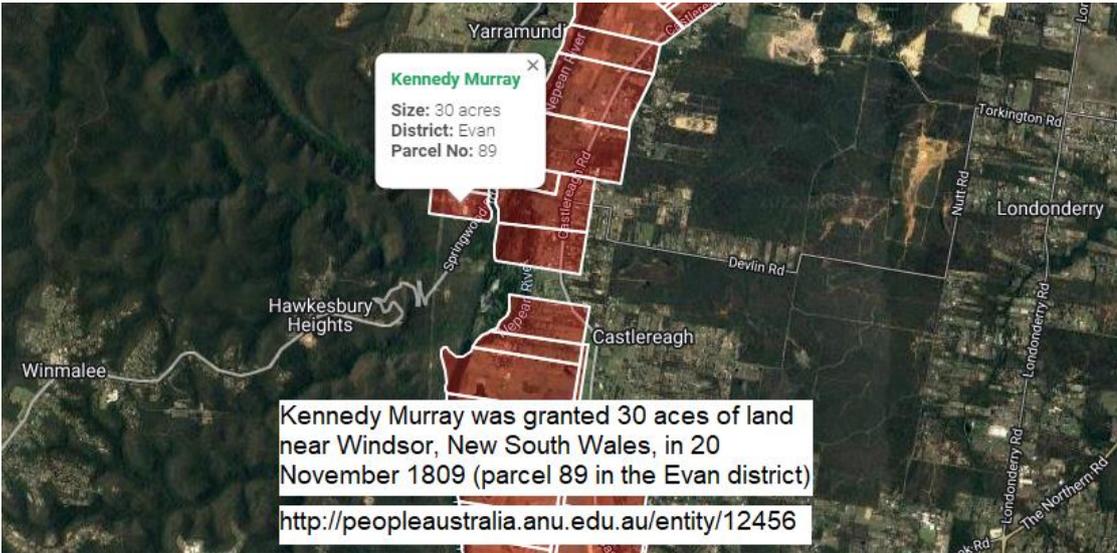
All persons having any claims or demands against any of the above persons are desired to make the same in writing at this Office without delay.

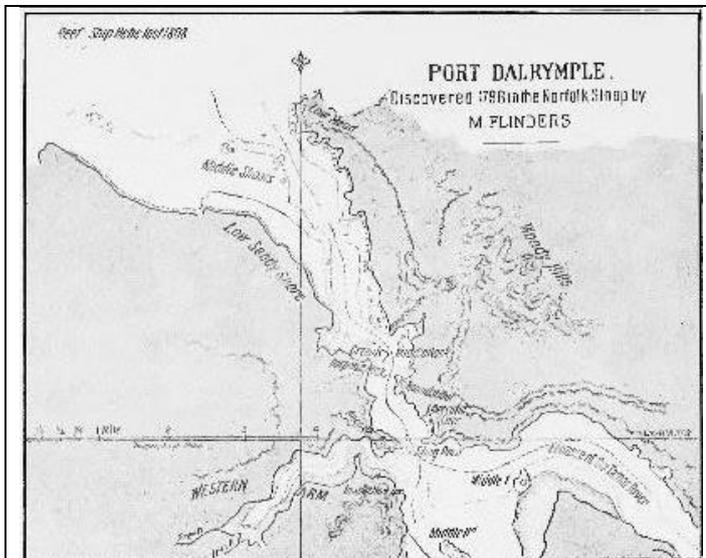
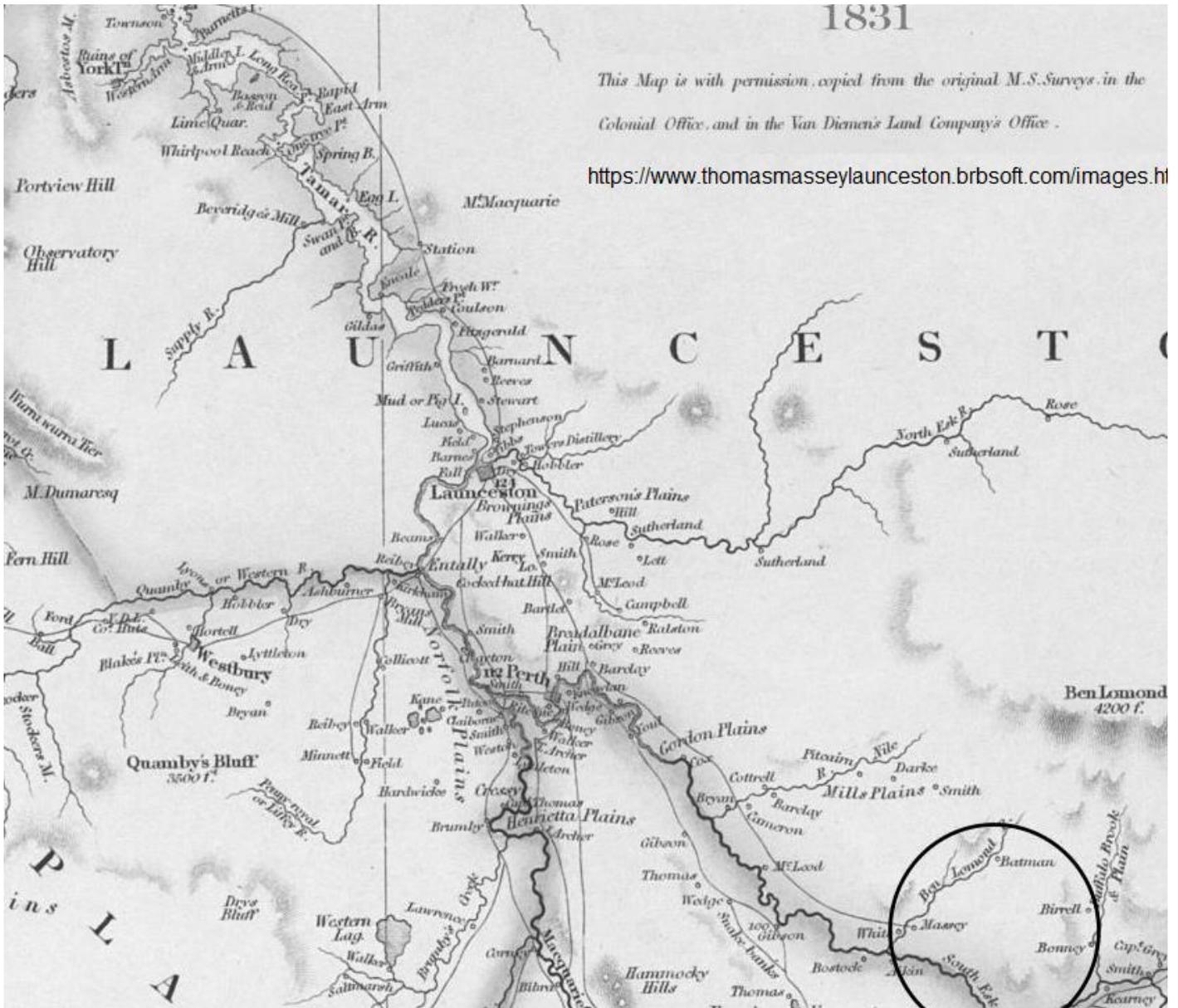
G. BLAXCELL, Acting Sec.

Sydney, Mar

A Parcel of Papers.







View along Pateena Road in the heartland of the Norfolk Islander settlement on the Norfolk Plains
<https://historymatrix.wordpress.com/2013/07/10/bound-for-the-norfolk-plains/>

Testimonial to Mr. Kennedy Murray.

AT A PUBLIC DINNER given by the inhabitants of Evandale, to Mr. Kennedy Murray, upon his retirement from the office of chief district constable, the following address, accompanied by a splendid gold watch and appendages, was presented him on behalf of those present, by the chairman, the Rev. Robert Russell, who spoke in high commendation of the many excellent qualities of Mr. Murray's public as well as private character. The police magistrate, Mr. Wales, also bore testimony to the faithful and upright conduct of Mr. Murray in the discharge of his official duties. About forty persons were present, amongst whom we noticed the Rev. A. C. Thomson, J. R. Kenworthy, Esq., J.P., John Sinclair, Esq., J.P., &c., &c.

The dinner was provided at the Clarendon Inn, by Mr. Fall, who, with Mrs. Fall, deserve much commendation for the very excellent manner in which the table was supplied. The usual loyal toasts were drunk on the occasion, and the company did not break up till a late hour.

To Mr. Kennedy Murray.

Evandale, July, 1853.

SIR,—We the undersigned, inhabitants of Evandale, and its vicinity, cannot allow you to retire from the police department without assuring you of the high estimate we have formed of your efficiency as a public officer, and the unqualified respect with which we regard the quiet and unobtrusive virtue of your private character. We beg, therefore, your acceptance of a gold watch and appendages, as a slight though sincere testimonial of our estimation of the faithful and efficient manner in which you have discharged your duties as a public officer, and especially as a mark of esteem for your upright and estimable character. In retiring to private life, we beg to assure you of our best wishes for your happiness and prosperity.—We remain, sir, your faithful servants,

[Here follow about 40 signatures.]

R E P L Y.

GENTLEMEN,—I cannot sufficiently express, in words, my deep sense of the honor you have conferred on me in presenting me with such a valuable token of your esteem.

On retiring from the office of chief district constable, after many years public service, it is indeed a source of great satisfaction to me to find that the manner in which those services have been performed, has met with your approval.

Your valuable gift I shall ever look upon with feelings of pride, and shall, at all times hereafter, study to show myself worthy of your high commendation. Thanking you again for the great honor you have done me, I beg to subscribe myself, your faithful servant,

KENNEDY MURRAY.

To the Rev. R. Russell, and
the other gentlemen signing





POLICE OFFICE.
Property of M. K. Murray of
EVANDALE.



Anjou villa, Evandale, Tasmania, ca. 1850
[picture] / John Richardson Glover



Woodstock cottage, Evandale, Tasmania, ca. 1850
[picture] / John Richardson Glover

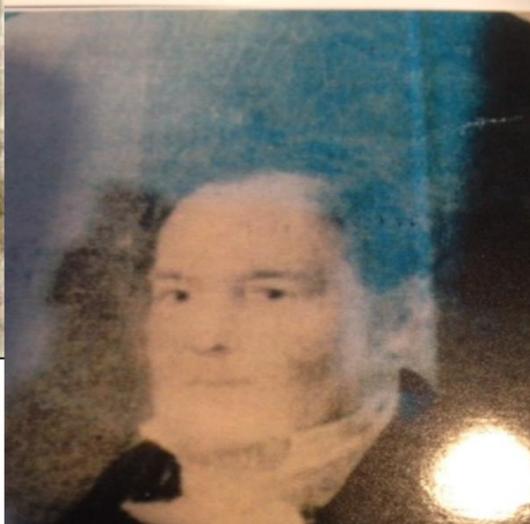
PIC Volume 1122 #PIC/13589/1-33-Sketchbook of buildings and landscapes in and around Evandale, Tasmania, ca. 1850 [picture]/Woodstock cottage, Evandale, Tasmania, ca. 1850 [picture] <https://nla.gov.au/nla.obj-151824442/view>





Is this a portrait of KM1 or KM2
by John Glover?

Kennedy Murray



KM2 Obituary

Launceston Examiner (Tas.) Tue 4 Dec 1860 / P.

receiving shipping intelligence.

THE LATE KENNEDY MURRAY.—The remains of the late Mr. Kennedy Murray were consigned to their last resting place in the Presbyterian burial-ground, at Evandale, yesterday afternoon. A large number of friends, besides immediate family connections, paid the closing tribute of respect and affection to the deceased by following his remains to the tomb. Mr. Murray was born in 1799; he was a native of Norfolk Island, his father having been one of the settlers of that place, and upon its abandonment he, with many others, removed to this island. For about forty years he resided in the vicinity of Evandale, and took a lively interest in every movement calculated to benefit the district. He was of most industrious habits, and long enjoyed the reward of early toil; and being naturally of a generous and obliging disposition it is not surprising that he secured many friends, by whom his loss will long be felt. About thirty-five years ago he received an injury to one of his legs by falling on a piece of

timber; and though the wound soon healed, it always left a morbid tendency that not unfrequently confined him to his bed. On Saturday, 24th ult., which was exceedingly wet and stormy, he had been superintending some farming operations as usual, and he took cold which immediately settled in the affected leg. In a short time mortification ensued, and after a medical consultation it was resolved to amputate the limb as the only chance of saving life. The operation was performed by Dr. Casey on Thursday, 29th ult., but the sufferer never rallied and expired on the following day. Mr. Murray was one of the patriarchs of Tasmania, having been the father of seventeen children, sixteen of whom still survive; and he also had the gratification of seeing twenty-one grandchildren growing up around him. Though called away under circumstances so peculiarly sad, he was patient and resigned to the last, and gave many cheering evidences of a serene and peaceful mind.

EXAMPLE OF LIST RECORD OF COMPLEX KM2 FAMILY PROPERTY AND FINANCIAL DEALINGS (JUST STARTING TO GO THROUGH HUNDREDS OF RECORDS TO GAINER A CLEARER PICTURE (E.g. Hannah Murray)

MURRAY. Hannah 2000					
NO.	SITUATION	AREA	ITEM	PARTIES	DATE OF REGN.
2	5045	Evandale	1-1-18	Con with anor to J. Ryley	24-1-42
	5590	"		Con with anor to B. Soden	23-9-42
	6302	Breadalbane	334-0-0	M with anor to J. Guthrie	14-7-43
3	25	Evandale		M with anor to H. D'Arch & anor	12-7-44
	1472	See Meml.		M with 2 ors to W. H. Breton	23-12-45
	6450	Evandale		Con with 2 ors to J. Williatt	30-12-51
5	198	Breadalbane	105-0-0	Con from David Murray	2-8-61
	203	"	105-0-0	M to David Murray	3-8-61
	2707	Evandale		Con with anor to Jas. Wheeler	20-5-64
	3855	Breadalbane	195-0-0	Con with anor to John Pearson,	27-12-65

Memorial of an Indenture to be registered pursuant to Act of Council in such Case made and provided 3855

Date of the said Indenture: The *fourth* day of December one thousand eight hundred and sixty five.

Names and additions of the parties thereto: Hannah Murray of Evandale in Tasmania Widow of the first part David Murray of Patterson Plains in Tasmania a farmer of the second part and John Pearson of Broadvale a farmer of the third part.

Notice and object of the Indenture: The now memorializing Indenture recites that by a certain Indenture bearing date the fourteenth day of May one thousand eight hundred and sixty five and entered the third day of June in the same year the said David Murray of the second part did give unto the said John Pearson of the third part the sum of two hundred and ten pounds by the said John Pearson paid at the Execution of the now memorializing Indenture in manner following that is to say Two hundred pounds part thereof being the principal money advanced to the said David Murray at the request and by the direction of the said Hannah Murray and the sum of ten pounds residue of the said purchase money to the said Hannah Murray.

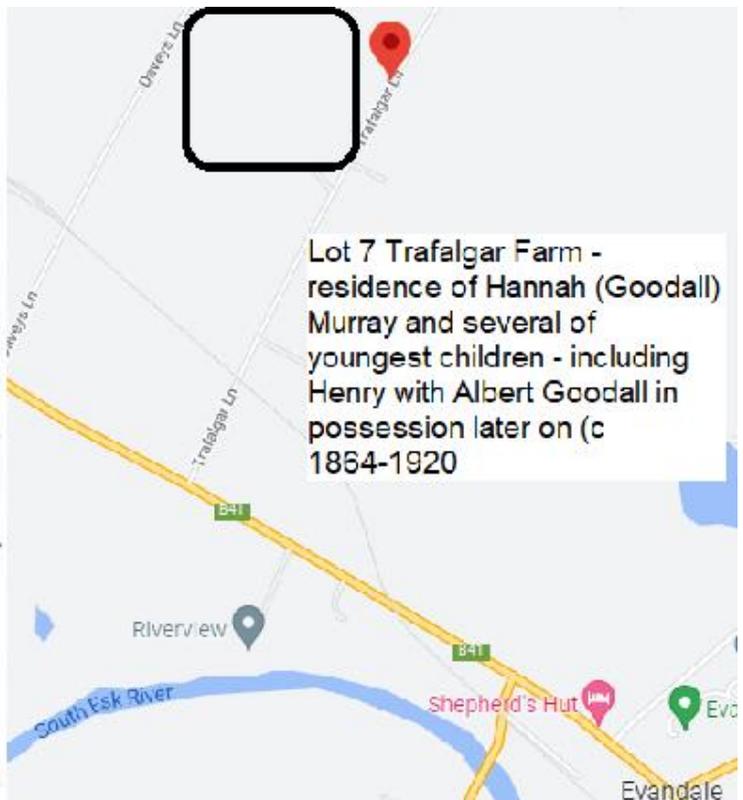
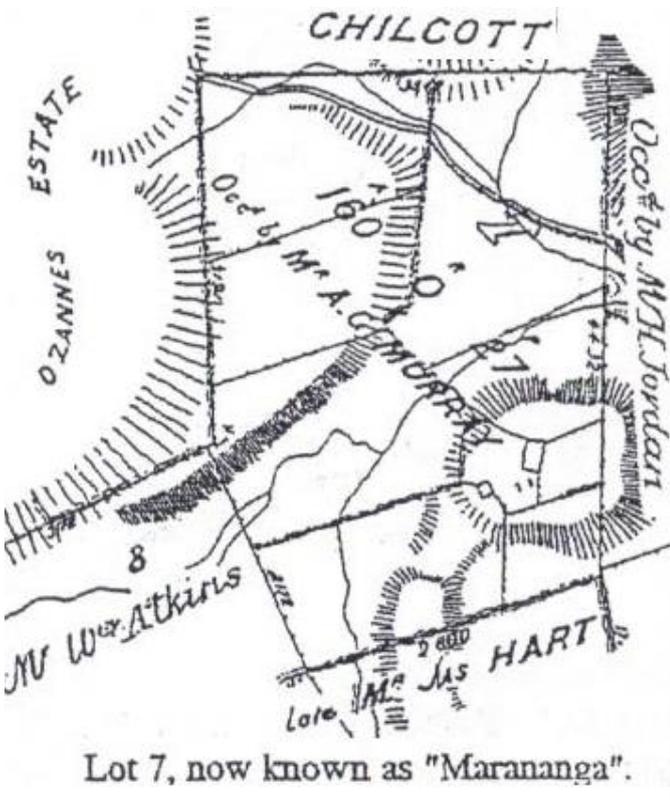
Witnesses required: *Hannah Murray*
J. Murray

Witnesses: *W. R. Parker*
W. R. Parker of Launceston in Tasmania Collector - do make oath and say that the above written Memorial contains a full and true account of the several particulars therein set forth.

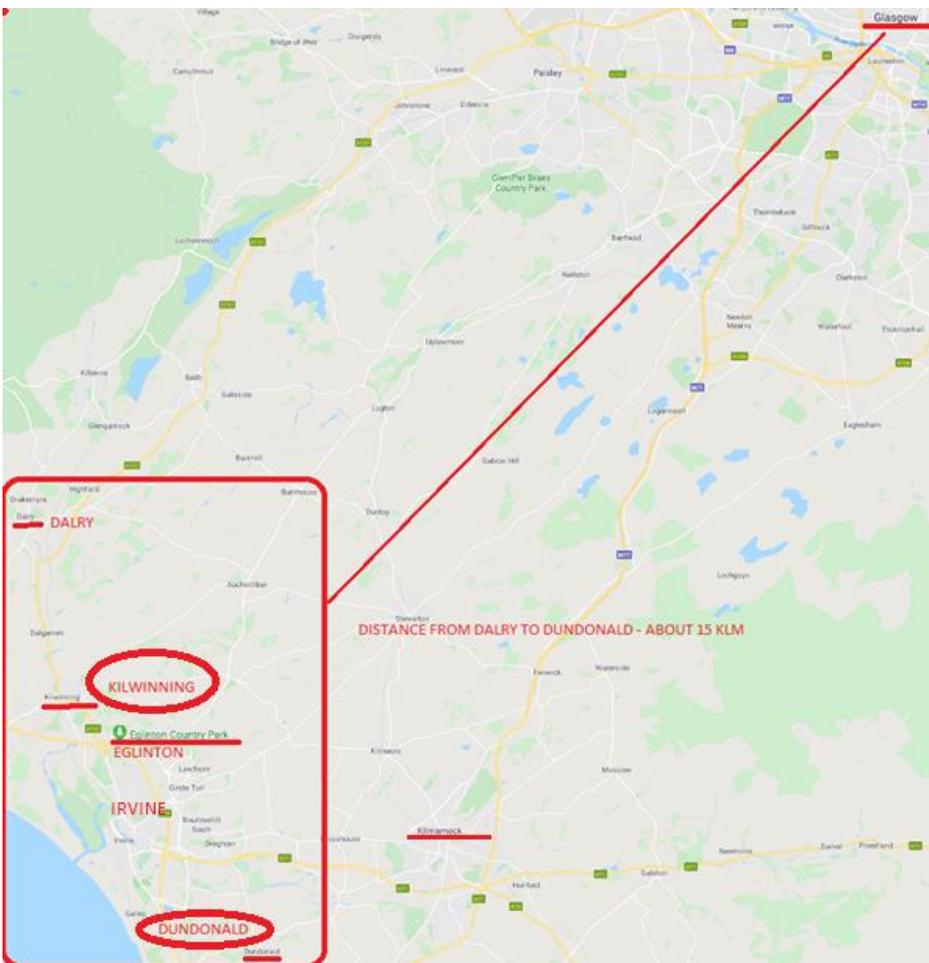
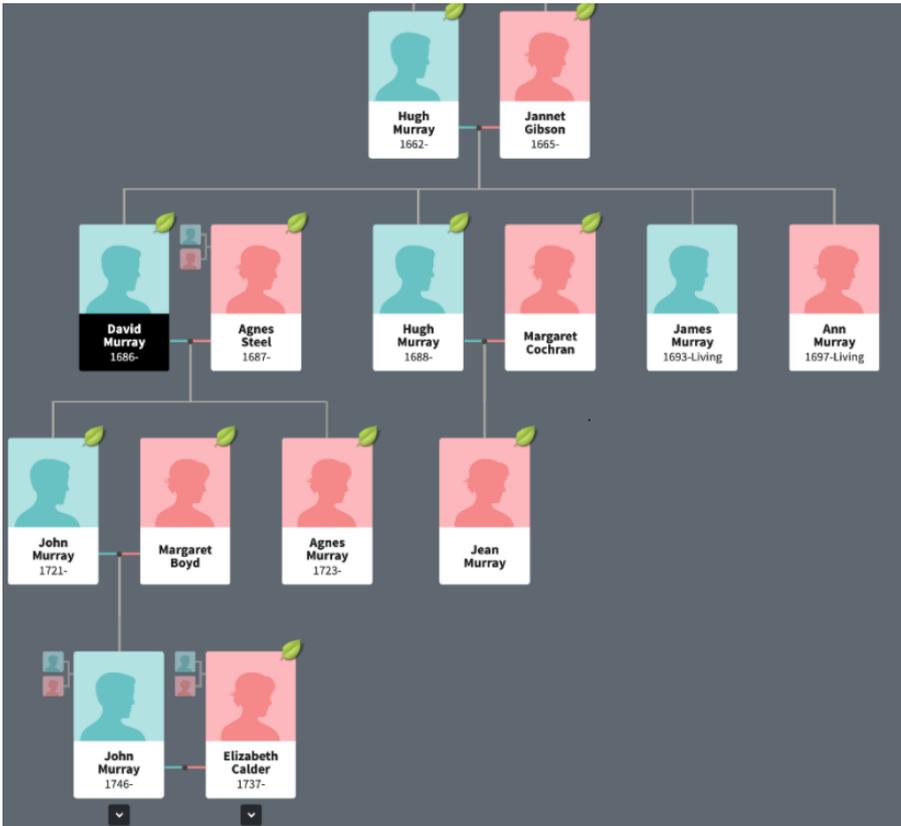
KM2's BLANCHFIELD & WOODSTOCK ("UPPER FARM")



Lot 7 (160 acres) Hannah Murray – today Marananga (sheep stud and opium poppy) farm

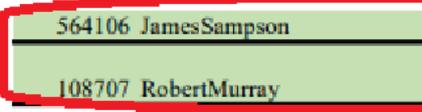


HOW WE FOUND THE ANCESTRAL LINES OF KENNEDY MURRAY VIA RECORDS OF MURRAY-MACGREGOR CLUSTERS IN THE PARISH RECORDS OF AYRSHIRE, SCOTLAND

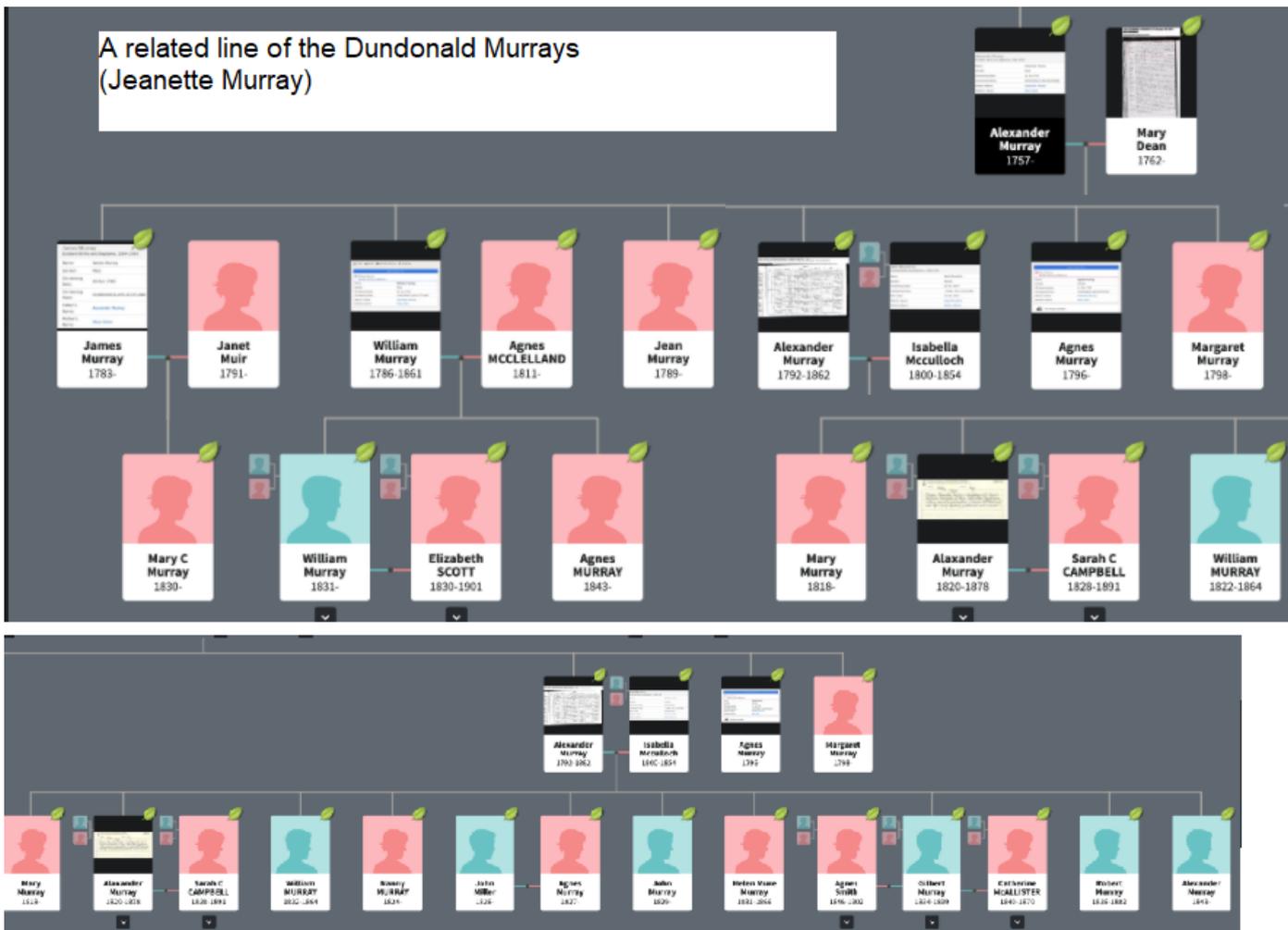


THE DNA EVIDENCE THAT LINKED KENNEDY MURRAY LINE TO CLAN GREGOR

Kit	Name	Clan Gregor Phylogenetic Tree May 2020				
16798	Neil	BY220678	15152683	19844400		
741958	Enrique	BY26986	7780288	20734621	ZS40	
416778	Peter	L1120	F686	20061139	8768304	22339073
IN13885	NeilMalcolm	BY26151	BY54364	ZS12399	16804916	21397747
297431	R.Lake		BY74650	12224895	15268442	A19392
191228	Matthew	CTS8976	13054483	15874020		
400195	Kenneth		20977438	FGC17835	FGC17836	FGC17837
518319	Donald					
564106	JamesSampson	BY26985	13027411	14258496	19640600	21098021
108707	RobertMurray		15035785	17019925	20456566	BY108397 BY1092 BY127
325152	D.Davis					9614443
90446	Ellen90446					12923279
N61406	James Ian					17396054
13621	Michael Stirling			3405553	7761234	8863136 16411100 19648475
377609	John			FT68694	V3752	5332230 8199780
2909	Rory				3051180	4094254 4492178
191035	StuartMcIntyre				7064908	9026060 11773151
133637	Charles DrumCharie			3225276	5165377	19048660 19309802



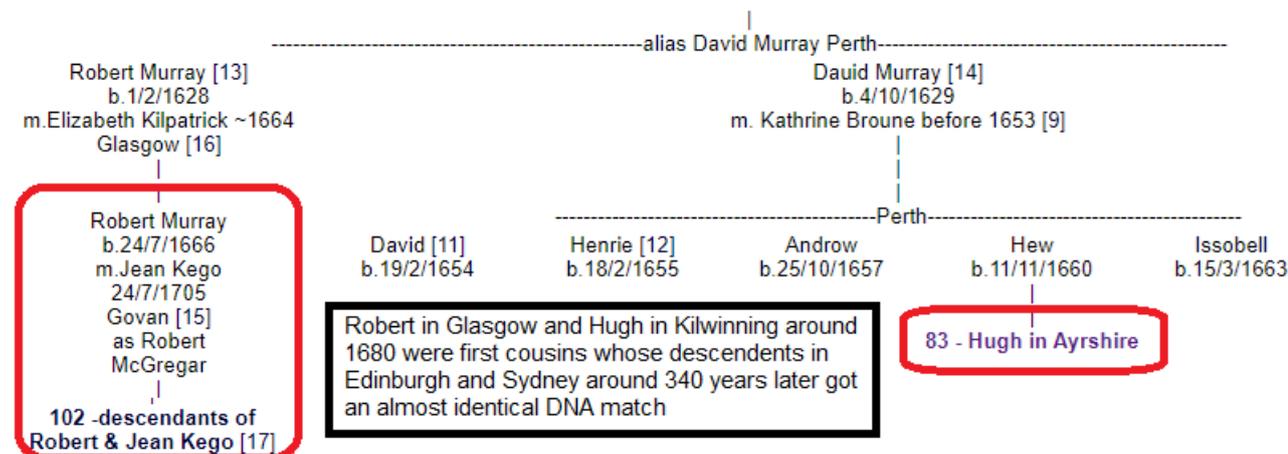
A related line of the Dundonald Murrays (Jeanette Murray)



Genealogy of The Clan Gregor - 8 - Fortingall

return to 3 - Descendants of Eoin dubh
Iain a'bhicair / John, Vicar of Fortingall, 1406
 b.~1381
 Fortingall [0]

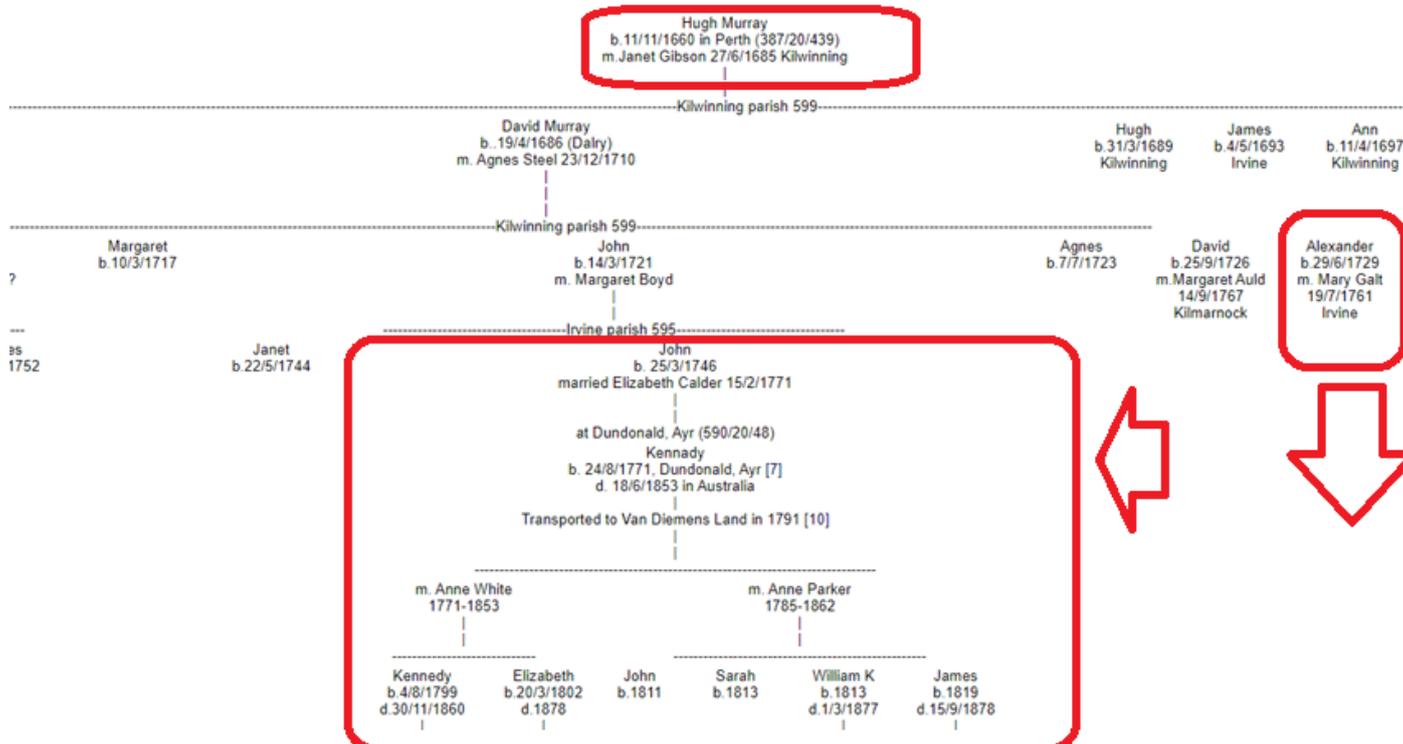
Iain riabhach / Tonsured John
 b.~1408



return to 85 - Descendents of Gregor (George) in Perth

glendiscovery.com/gregor-genealogy-83.html

From DNA evidence, this family are actually MacGregors using Murray as an alias



While there's leaves in the forest and foam on the river, MacGregor despite them shall flourish forever" (Walter Scott)

EXCERPTS FROM Clan Gregor historian Peter Lawrie's Genealogy of The Clan Gregor 1 – introduction (<http://glendiscovery.com/gregor-genealogy-1.html>)

The claim of descent of Clan Gregor from King Kenneth MacAlpin first appeared in the late 15th or early 16th century and may have been spread by the family of the Dean of Lismore who lived in Fortingall. This family were MacGregors and will be developed ([here in the genealogy](#)). To them we owe one of the oldest surviving complete Gaelic texts. Part of the descent of Clan Gregor to the chief at the time, Patrick of Glenstrae who died in 1461, is shown in the table on the right. Elsewhere in the Dean's book, a poem lists 21 generations from Kenneth MacAlpin,. Some of the names may well be [inaccurate] ... but as Martin MacGregor has pointed out, by comparing this genealogy with the traditional descent of other West Highland kindreds, there is a possibility of an early common source among the traditional Bards.

Re: the validity of the traditional descent of the Clan from Kenneth MacAlpin and the Kings of Dark Age Dalriada, it is necessary to point out that current DNA studies do appear to support the descent of the leading families of the Clan Gregor, the MacNabs, the MacKinnons and others from a common ancestor who was very likely to be a member of the ruling elite of Dalriada.

Part of The Dean of Lismore's 16th century genealogy	Malcolm
Alpin (Ailpin)	John the lucky or learned
Kennan (Connan)	Gregor
Hugh of Glen Orchy (Aodha Urchadhaigh)	John (Eoin cam)
Gillelan (Giolla Fhaolain)	Black John (Eoin dubh)
Duncan (Donnchadh)	Malcolm
Duncan the small (Donnchadh beag)	Patrick

William Skene in the preface to "The Dean of Lismore's Book," a selection of ancient Gaelic poetry : - *"In the latter part of the fifteenth and beginning of the sixteenth centuries, there dwelt here, the village of Fortingall, a family of the name of Macgregor. They were descended from a vicar of Fortingall, who, at the time when, during the century preceding the Reformation, the Catholic Church was breaking up, and their benefices passing into the hands of laymen, secured for himself and his descendants the vicarage of Fortingall and a lease of the Church Lands.*

In 1557 Gregor and Dougall MacGregors, natural sons of Sir James Macgregor, receive letters of legitimation; and in 1574 Dougall MacGregor appears as Chancellor of Lismore. The two brothers James and Duncan were born and reared in the farm house of Tullichmullin, in the vale of Fortingall, and imbued with that love for old Highland story and cherished fondness for Highland song, which manifests itself so much in many a quiet country Highlander, and which the scenery and associations around them were so well calculated to foster - the one from his high position in the Church of Argyll, having peculiar facilities for collecting the poetry current in the West Highlands - the other though his brother, yet as was not uncommon in those days, his servitor or amanuensis, and himself a poet - and both natives of the Perthshire Highlands - collected and transcribed into a commonplace book, Gaelic poetry obtained from all quarters.

The relationship of the Clan Gregor with their Campbell feudal superiors remained relatively positive until the mid 16th century as both kindreds expanded into new territories across Argyll and Perthshire. This is demonstrated by the dispersion of the clan with new locations appearing over time. However, the relationship broke down with the accession of *Cailean Liadh*, Grey Colin Campbell, as Laird of Glenorchy in 1550, followed by his son, Black D/uncan, in 1583. In 1562, Grey Colin's refusal to infest the young Gregor Roy MacGregor in 1562 with his lands in Glenstrae led to an outbreak of violence. Ultimately this would lead to the proscription of the entire kindred by King James VI in 1603 and the abolition by the state of the very name 'MacGregor'. This proscription was not finally lifted until 1774.

