FACT SHEET

Thomas Peel's Ships

Thomas Peel set sail for the newly founded Swan River Colony, Western Australia, in 1829 with three ships: the Gilmore, the Rockingham and the Hooghly. These three ships were loaded with general cargo consisting of farming implements, cattle, horses, and other farm animals, building material and a number of settlers with furniture and other household goods.

Unfortunately not a lot of details are recorded of some of the vessels of this period, not even in the "Bible of Ships", which is the Lloyds registry of ships. This lack of detail is for a number of reasons, one of which is where the ship in question was built – if it was not built in Britain the details may be difficult to trace because of lack of documentation. It is also most unlikely any photographs exist, but some paintings may have been made of some of these early vessels.

The Gilmore

Built: 1824 in Calcutta Tonnage: 550 tons

Captain: William Thomas Geary Arrived: 15th December 1829 Broken up: After 1860-62



The *Gilmore* was built in Calcutta (Kolkata) in 1824. She was a full rigged ship sheathed in copper, weighed about 550 tons, and may have been an opium trader. She was acquired to take 182 settlers to the Swan River colony. This was her first voyage since being lengthened and re-commissioned earlier in 1829. Yet her departure was delayed due to bad weather and a mutiny by the crew, as they found the distance too long.

In July 1829, the *Gilmore* sailed from the St Katherine Docks in London, picking up more passengers in Gravesend (where heavy winds slowed her) and Plymouth. There were further delays at Capetown; the captain, Geary, had married one of the passengers and was in no hurry to leave. But Peel was in a hurry. He would be given a land grant for the south east area of Perth, between the Swan and Canning Rivers, if he arrived before the 1st November 1829. However he didn't, arriving instead on the 15th December of that year. Thus, he was given 250,000 acres of land between Cockburn Sound and the Peel Inlet.





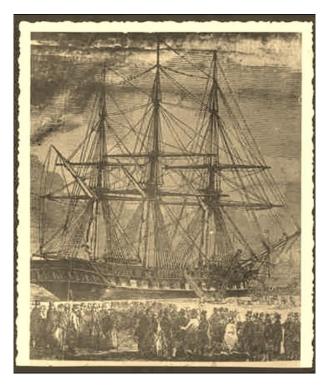
The passengers on the *Gilmore* finally came ashore at the end of December, at Clarence (Woodman's Point). They lived on the beach there for the first winter, in which about 30 settlers died.

In Lloyd's Register for Ships for 1837, the *Gilmore* was by then owned by Duncan, Gibb and Co. of Liverpool, and then travelled between London and Bombay (Mumbai). She was sold to R Barry and Co. of London, where she was sent trading to New South Wales and India. The *Gilmore* was doubled and re-sheathed in 1841, with large repairs done in both 1843 and 1848. In 1852, she was bought by a Farquharson, who sold her to Bryant and Co. and she then traded between London and India. Between 1860 and 1862, the Gilmore disappeared from the lists; it was probably at this time that she was broken up.

The Hooghly

Built: 1819 in Calcutta Tonnage: 550 tons

Captain: Peter John Reeves Arrived: 13th February 1830 Broken Up: After 1856



The *Hooghly* was built in Calcutta (Kolkata) in 1819, and was probably named after the *Hooghly* River. She was constructed from teak, was 466 tons and was owned by Buckley and Co. She was lengthened for the Australian migrant trade, with her tonnage being increased to 550 tons. The *Hooghly* was chartered for Thomas Peel's voyage to the Swan River Colony, taking 173 passengers and their possessions. Her crew included Captain Reeves and the mate George Bayly, whose journal for this voyage, and others, survives. The *Hooghly* arrived on 13th February 1830 at Clarence. This was her only visit to West Australia, but at the time she was the largest ship to have visited the colony. She left Perth in March 1830 bound for London via Singapore, with a number of steerage passengers.

The *Hooghly* made four voyages to Sydney as a convict transport in 1825, 1827, 1831 and 1834; and she carried migrants to South Australia, with six voyages between 1836 and 1856. She also sailed from Cork, in Ireland, to Jackson Bay, in New South Wales, with Irish migrants. One voyage was also from London, leaving on the 19th February 1839, to Port Adelaide, arriving on the 17th July 1839, with 290 migrants. She sailed again from Plymouth in the UK, bound for Adelaide in South Australia. She arrived on the 25th July 1840. In 1842 she sailed from Calcutta to Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania) with a cargo of prisoners and horses. The captain was former mate George Bayly. The *Hooghly's* last recorded voyage to Australia was on the 3rd July 1856, when she left Plymouth bound for Adelaide. She arrived on the 24th October. It is not known when she was broken up.





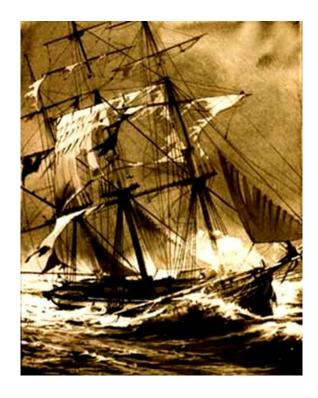
The Rockingham

Built: 1818 in Sunderland Tonnage: 427 tons

Length: 109 feet, 11 inches (33.5m) Breadth: 29 feet, 7 inches (9.02m)

Captain: Haliburton Arrived: May 1830

Wrecked: 24th May 1830



The *Rockingham* was built in Sunderland, England, by Laing in 1818. She had a tonnage of 427 tons. The *Rockingham* had previously travelled to India in 1822-3 under Captain Charles Beach. She was the last of Peel's three ships to arrive, having left London in January 1830, and arrived in mid-May under command of Captain Haliburton. Her late departure was due to bad weather and doubts of the Swan River Colony's viability, which were circulating in England. Upon her arrival, a naval officer guided her through reefs to Cockburn Sound. Peel wished for the settlers and cargo to be brought ashore at once, despite the worsening weather. This meant the *Rockingham* was nearer shore when a huge storm blew up during the night. The ship's capstan broke due to the strain put upon it, her rudder was damaged and the strong winds drove her and four other onto the beach. The 180 settlers were landed in the surf, but all survived. The *Rockingham* was repaired, but after going out to sea for a few days was found to be leaking. She was condemned as unseaworthy, and was wrecked again at Clarence. She brought much needed supplies to the colony, but also brought more mouths to feed. Captain Haliburton took command of the Orelia (or Aurelia) from Hobart Town, her captain having resigned. Captain Haliburton may have been the man who injured Thomas Peel's right hand in 1830.





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Passenger List

The Gilmore

ADRON, Andrew

ARMSTRONG, Adam and 6 children BAILEY, Mr & Mrs and 4 children

BARWELL, Daniel BASKERVILLE, John

BAXTER

BEADMAN, William

BEALE, R.

BROWN, Thomas & Mrs and 3 children

CLAP, Arthur

COOK, Benjamin & Mrs and 1 child

COOK, Lancelot

COUSINS, Mr & Mrs and 4 children CRANE, Mr B. & Mrs and 3 children CRISP, John & Mrs and 6 children

COCKETT, Charles DALTON, William DOLLIER, Jas

DUNNAGE, George and Mrs

EDGECUMBE, Mr & Mrs and 4 children

ELMSLIE, Adam Wallace and 2

children FARQUAHAR

FLAHERTY, Mr & Mrs and 6 children

FORWARD, Henry FULLMAN, Levy GAHAN, Townshend GAYZE, William GRIX, Jas

HAYMES, Richard HOBLEY, Thomas HUNTER, Thomas INGLIS, William N.

INKPEN, Jas & Mrs and 5 children

JACKSON, Chas JOHNSTONE JONES, Henry KEATS, Mr and Mrs LARKIN, Charles LEISHAM, Robert LEWIS, Henry LIPSCOMBE, Fred

LYTTLETON, Mr & Mrs and 2 children

MACKENZIE, George

MEARES, Captain & Mrs & 4 sons and

4 daughters

MEARES, Payton Gamble

MURPHY, George PEEL, Thomas

PEEL

PENGILLY, Mr & Mrs and 1 child

PEPPER, George PERRY, Joshua

PETIT, Mr & Mrs and 7 children

PIERCE, Thomas

POTTER, Mr & Mrs and 1 child POWELL, Richard & Mrs and 3

children

PRESTON, George

ROBERTSON, John Gordon

SMITH, George SMITH, John

SMITHERS, W. H. & Mrs and 5

children

STAME, Louisa STEWARD, Peter

THOMAS, Mr & Mrs and 5 children

TUOMEY, William WALSH, Thomas WARD, John WATSON, Thomas WATTERTON, Edward WHOLMAN, John WISE, Sarah

WILSON, Thomas and 2 children



Passenger List

The Hooghly

ANDERSON, James and Mrs

BARNARD, William BEARD, William

BOND, Henry R. & Mrs and 3 children

BOOTHMAN, Edward BOUGLAS, George BRIEN, Thomas

BROUGHTON, Joseph & Mrs and 5 children

BUTLER, William CARPENTER, William CLAMP, Mr and Mrs COLLIER, Samuel COOK, James COOPER, James COOPER, James COOPER, William

DEVENISH, William & Mrs and 5 children DUDLEY, Thomas & Mrs and 3 children EDWARDS, Richard & Mrs and 5 children

FARQUHAR, John & Mrs and 3 children

FOSTER, William FRREMAN, Isaac FULLER, Richard GOODMAN, James GRIFFITH, Dr and Mrs

HARRISON, Thomas & Mrs and 3 children

HERD, William & Mrs HOOD, Charles JOHNSON, Simon JONES, Joseph JONES, Thomas KIRK, Henry

LAMBERTH, William LAWRENCE, James

LOCKYER, James & Mrs and 2 children

LOCKYER, Paul & Mrs and 7 children

MAIN, Richard

MARTIN, William & Mrs and 1 child

MEAD, Joseph

MEREDITH, William & Mrs and 4 children

McKNOE, Joseph

MINSON, Robert & Mrs and 1 child

NEAL, Peter

NORCOPE, Samuel & Mrs and 3 children

OAKLEY, Mr & Mrs and 1 child

OATRIDGE, John

ORGILL, Mr & Mrs and niece PARKER, Mr & Mrs and 3 children

ROGERS, William RUSSELL, William SANDERS, William

SHEPPARD, John & Mrs and 5 children

SHORTER, Thomas

SPICE, Saul & Mrs and 6 children

STRICKLAND, Robert & Mrs and 6 children

SYRED, Thomas SYRED, George SYRED, Daniel

TICHBOW, John & Mrs and 2 children

VELVICK, John VELVICK, Thomas VELVICK, William WARD, Joel

WARD, William & Mrs and 3 children

WATSON, William WATTS, James WEAVER, John WHITE, Alexander T. WILKINSON, John WOLLAND, John

WOODWARD, James & Mrs and 7 children





Passenger List

The Rockingham

ADAMS, Mr & Mrs and 2 children

AMBROSE, Mr and Mrs

BALLS, John BARBER, Richard BARNES, William

BATES, Mr & Mrs and 5 children

BATTRASS, Thomas

CATO, Mr & Mrs and 5 children CLYDE (GLYDE?), Mr and 4 children COOK, Mr & Mrs and 3 children

COOK, Henry COOK, Thomas COOK, William

COOMBES, Mrs and 4 children

COX, Samuel CROCKER, Ann DENNIS, Robert

DODDS, Mr & Mrs and 5 children EDWARDS, Mr & Mrs and 4 children EACOTT, Mr & Mrs and 1 child FARRIS (FERRES?), John

FIELD, Robert

FLETCHER, Mr & Mrs and 1 child

FORWARD, James GLOVER, Thomas GRAHAM, John GREENE, Mr & Mrs

HALL, John HODGES, James

HOOK (COOK?), Mrs Henry

HURRELL, John

LACEY, Mr & Mrs and 4 children LANGLEY, Dr. Nicholas W.

LEDGARD, William

LEEDER, Mr & Mrs and 5 children

LIGHT, John LIGHT, Robert

LIVINGSTON (SWINSTONE?), Samuel

LONG, Thomas LONG, Zacariah

MANEY, Margaret (servant to Mrs

GREENE)

MARTIN, Mr & Mrs and 3 children

MARTIN, William

MEWS, Mr & Mrs and 4 children MORGAN, Diana (servant to Mrs

COOMBES)

MORRIS, Richard MORRIS, Thomas

PALMER, Mr & Mrs and 2 children PARSONS, Mr & Mrs and 3 children POLLARD, Mr & Mrs and 2 children POWIS, Mr & Mrs and 2 sons

QUIN, Kevin

RAWLINS, Mr & Mrs and 5 children

READ, Athold READ, Charles READ, Emma READ, Mark READ, Mr and Mrs

ROBINSON, Mr & Mrs and 1 child

ROGERS, R. J.C. ROSE, Mr & Mrs

ROWES, Mr & Mrs and 2 sons

RYAN, Patrick SHAW, Edward

SHEPPARD, Mr & Mrs and 2 children

SMITH, Benjamin SMITH, George STONER, John

TAPPER, Mr & Mrs and 2 children

TUCKEY, Mr and 2 sons

WALLER, Richard WARE, Titus

WILLIAMS, A. and 2 children in care

WILLIAMS, Mr and Mrs



Timeline

1818

The Rockingham built in England

1819

The *Hooghly* built in India

1822-3

The Rockingham travels to India

1824

The Gilmore is built in India

1825-34

The Hooghly takes convicts to Sydney over four voyages

1829

The Gilmore is lengthened and re-commissioned

July 1829

The Gilmore sets sail from London to the Swan River Colony

c. September/October 1829

The Hooghly sets sail for the Swan River

December 1829

The Gilmore arrives at Perth

January 1830

The Rockingham leaves London for the Swan River

February 1830

The *Hooghly* arrives

March 1830

The Hooghly leaves Perth

May 1830

The Rockingham arrives at the Swan River Colony, and is wrecked after a storm

1836-56

The Hooghly takes migrants to South Australia over six voyages

1837

The Gilmore is owned by Duncan, Gibb & Co.



Timeline cont'd

1839

The Hooghly takes Irish settlers to Port Jackson, NSW

1840

The Hooghly travels to South Australia

1841

The Gilmore is doubled and re-sheathed

The Hooghly travels to Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania)

Repairs done to the Gilmore

1848

The Gilmore undergoes repairs

1852

The Gilmore is bought by Farquharson

The last recorded voyage of the Hooghly: to Adelaide

1860-62

The Hooghly is probably broken up



