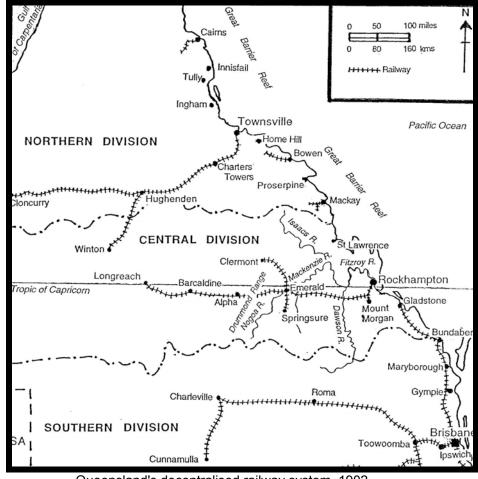
## Early Rockhampton and river trade

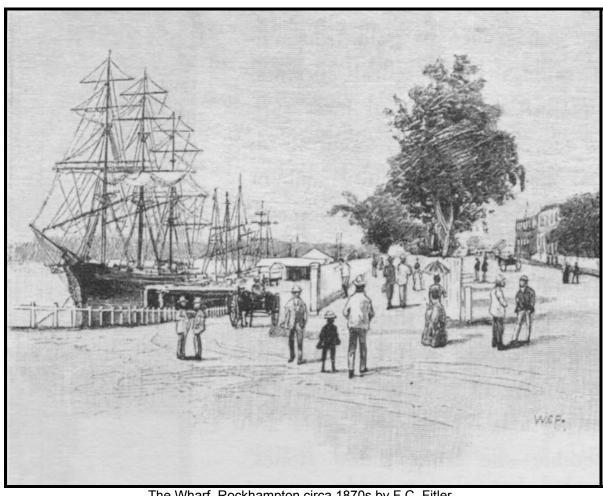
When the Archer brothers, the first white explorers and later pioneers of the district, encountered the river they named the Fitzroy in 1853, Charles Archer recorded in his diary that they saw 'a fine and navigable looking stream with the tide running up strong'. As they had come upon the river in their overland travels from the Burnett region, they had no way of knowing the difficult nature of the Fitzroy closer to its mouth. During the first influx of shipping to Rockhampton in the abortive Canoona gold-rush early in 1858—when the New South Wales government declared the settlement an official port of entry with a sub-inspector of Customs—many vessels became stranded or wrecked on the numerous sandbanks and tight bends along the river. Today, features such as Pirate Point, Bronzewing Sand and Satellite Passage bear the names of vessels which came to grief at those places.<sup>2</sup>

From its origins as a river port for the Archers' *Gracemere* sheep run, Rockhampton soon became the administrative and commercial centre for the newly opened pastoral district of Port Curtis. Between 1865 and 1892, progressive westward extension of the Central Railway to Longreach, with branch lines north to Clermont and the Peak Downs gold and



Queensland's decentralised railway system, 1902. (based on Comm. for Railways Report, *QPP*, 1902, vol. 3, p. 80.)

copper fields and south to pastoral Springsure, directed all trade to Rockhampton. As pioneers took up land in the district and farther west for grazing, Rockhampton developed into a bustling port. The wharves drew wool, beef, mutton and hides from the hinterland for export to Britain and, in turn, received British manufactured goods for local and regional distribution. By the late-1880s, gold from Mount Morgan increased the value of exports while blister copper production after the turn of the century swelled the quantity of trade.<sup>3</sup> There was no rail connection to Gladstone in the south until 1905 or to Mackay in the north until 1921, so shipping provided the only reliable means of moving goods, mail and people into and out of Rockhampton. The Fitzroy was therefore the lifeblood of both the local and regional economy. The future of Central Queensland lay with making the river navigable for shipping, at least at high tide and, as the vision for port development grew, at all states of the tide and for increasingly larger ships.



The Wharf, Rockhampton circa 1870s by F.C. Fitler.

(Garran, 1886)

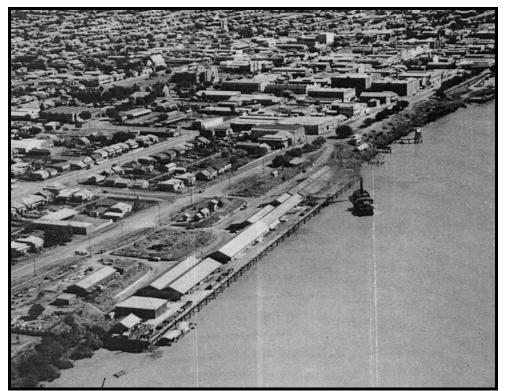


Loading blister copper from Mount Morgan, Rockhampton's Railway Wharf, early 1900s. (CCQC)

SHIPPING—continued.  SHIPPING—continued.  Table No XLIII.  Number, Tonnage, and Cerws of Vessers Cleared by Each in the Colony of Queenslind in the Year 1888.	10112	Total.	Grews.	19,353 3,628 1,064 10,649 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103
			.впоТ	398.910 26.717.9 26.717.4 215.774 24.77 6.331 131.657 1111.657 1111.657 1108.143 9.656
			Vessels.	627 660 660 660 660 660 660 660 660 660 66
		In Ballast.	Crews.	28. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 1
			.snoT	70,139 5,159 1,177 7,865 7,865 369 8,829  2,067 1,259 4,732
			Vessels.	21 8 8 8 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		With Cargoes.	Grews.	17,462 3,422 1,023 1,940 10,341 10,341 103 103 103 5,808 8,868 8,868 2,804 204 204 204
			Tons.	328,771 20,388 20,388 20,582 2,477 6,321 111,367 111,367 107,946 4,003
			Yossels.	450 1118 1118 449 449 449 1131 1131 1131 1131 1131 11
	POREIGN	Total.	Orews.	25 : 12 : 13 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15
			.anoT	12,517 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 2,253 6,73 3,242 984 984
			Vessels.	2 : 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		In Ballast.	Crews.	8 : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
			толв.	8,747 11.140 1.140 1.140 1.140
			Vessola.	1 3 : : 1 2 : : 1 1 : : 1 8
		With Cargoes.	Стемв.	#
			Tons.	2,759 112 112 1243
			Vessels.	
	BRITISH.	Total.	Orews.	19,088 3,528 3,528 10,536 10,536 9,214 9,214 10,536
			ъвпоТ	396,383 36,777 25,774 27,774 27,774 21,779 69,479 111,877 111,
			Vessels.	886 888 888 134 150 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 160 16
		In Baliast.	Orews.	24 : 125 : 24 : 4 : 4 : 4 : 185 : 18
IBER, J			Tons.	60,381 77,118 77,118 77,118 77,118 388 60,689 71,194 11,49
			Vessels.	18 8 18 18 14 12 18 1
REIURN OF TOTAL		With Cargoes.	Crews.	17,390 3,422 1,390 10,341 10,3
URN OF			Tona.	286,012 28,640 28,777 26,682 26,682 2,477 2,477 2,477 2,477 111,867 11
Ren			Vessels.	284 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54 54
		-		111111111111111111
	NAMES OF FORTS		i	
				!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
				Brisbase Maryborough Maryborough Bundsberg Gladstone Gladstone Bocksamptone Mackey Goren Foverstille Dungeness Gerndton

Shipping returns for Queensland Ports, 1888, including Rockhampton. (QV&P, 1888)

Port statistics for Queensland, 1888, including Rockhampton. (QV&P, 1888)



Railway Wharf circa 1940 with dredge *Fitzroy*. Portion of Town Wharves visible at top right. (RML)

## **References:**

<sup>1.</sup> Charles Archer's Diary, 4–8 May 1983, Mitchell Library (A 3873) quoted in L.McDonald, *Rockhampton: A History of City and District* St Lucia, 1981, p. 18.

<sup>2.</sup> F. Rhodes, *Port of Rockhampton: History of its Development*, Rockhampton Newspapers Pty Ltd, Rockhampton, 1949, p. 2.

<sup>3.</sup> Pugh's Almanac, Brisbane, 1911, pp. 864-868.