

YEAR	EVENT....
1770	Captain Cook landed in Botany Bay, at Kurnell.
1770	Captain Cook sailed from Botany Bay and sighted the entrance to Port Jackson.
1770	Nobby's [at Newcastle] described as "a clump of an island" sighted by Captain Cook.
1770	Capt Cook sailed past Stradbroke Island.
1770	The "Endeavour" struck the Barrier Reef.
1770	Captain Cook's "Endeavour", relaunched after repairs effected in Endeavour River.
1771	Captain Cook returned to England from First Pacific Ocean expedition after three years' voyage.
1776	Captain Cook sailed from Plymouth in the "Resolution" and "Discovery" on third and final Pacific Ocean expedition.
1779	Murder of Captain Cook at Karakakoa bay, Hawaii.
1787	First Fleet sailed from Portsmouth.
1788	Governor Phillip first entered Botany Bay.
1788	Governor Phillip first entered Port Jackson and landed at Camp Cove and Manly.
1788	La Perouse appeared off Botany Bay.
1788	The colony of New South Wales formally proclaimed and the Governor's Commission read.
1788	The first Court assembled.
1788	The first execution in New South Wales.
1788	Governor Phillip discovered Pittwater.
1788	Governor Phillip discovered Broken Bay to be an estuary of the Hawkesbury (entered bay on 10 th June).
1788	The first occasion on which Sydney was officially called Sydney.
1788	Settlement at Rose Hill.
1789	Governor Philip names the Hawkesbury River
1789	Mutiny of the Bounty.
1791	First land grant in Australia (issued to James Ruse), signed.
1791	Rosehill re-named Parramatta.
1794	Rev. Samuel Marsden arrived in Sydney.
1796	First Sydney Theatre opened.
1796	Merino sheep introduced into Australia.
1797	Lieutenant John Shortland discovered the estuary of the Hunter River.
1797	Coal discovered at Newcastle.
1800	Government Farms at North Brush and Dundas Farm, Windsor and Richmond.
1801	Conrad Martens born.
1801	Girls' Orphan School opened by Rev. S. Marsden.
1801	First duel in Australia - John Macarthur wounded Colonel Paterson.
1802	First reference to Freemasonry in Australia.
1803	St. John's Church, Parramatta, opened.
1803	First officially recognised Roman Catholic mass celebrated by Father Dixon.
1804	The Field of Mars Common is proclaimed

1804 Mutiny of Convicts at Castle Hill.

1809 Isaac Nichols proclaimed the first postmaster.

1810 Governor Macquarie announced the establishment of a Free School (Opened 16th April).

1810 The town of Windsor named (formerly Green Hills).

1811 Foundation stone of Sydney Hospital laid by Governor Macquarie.

1813 Blaxland, Wentworth and Lawson set out on their expedition across the Blue Mountains.

1813 Blaxland, Wentworth and Lawson reached Mount Blaxland beyond the Blue Mountains.

1813 Macquarie River discovered by Evans.

1815 Road over the Blue Mountains completed by Lieut. William Cox., 1815, (101 miles, 28 men, 6 months).

1817 First land grant at Dural in the name of Hall.

1817 Surveyor Meehan uses the name Dural in his field book.

1817 The road from Castle Hill to Hawkesbury marked out.

1817 Bank of New South Wales established.

1818 Liverpool Plains discovered by Oxley.

1818 Oxley crossed the Peel's (Peel) River.

1819 The first savings bank founded at a meeting at the General Hospital, presided over by Governor Macquarie.

1819 Savings bank opened in Sydney, Parramatta, Liverpool and Windsor.

1819 Governor Macquarie laid foundation stone of St. Andrew's Cathedral, (relaid 16 May, 1837).

1819 Commissioner Bigge arrived at Sydney, 1819 (remained till 14 February, 1821).

1821 Foundation stone of St Mary's Roman Catholic Cathedral, laid by Governor Macquarie.

1822 (Royal) Agricultural Society of New South Wales founded.

1823 Commissioner Bigge's third and final report on N.S.W. issued.

1824 Australian Agricultural Co (A. A. Co) formed.

1824 The first meeting of the first Legislative Council.

1824 First Legislative Act passed in Australia (with reference to Spanish Dollars and currency).

1824 First issue of the Australian, the first independent newspaper in Australia.

1826 Work begins on the Great Northern Road.

1826 Bank of Australia established (terminated 1848).

1826 Brisbane's observatory at Parramatta abandoned.

1826 Opening of Australian Subscription Library (now Public Library, N.S.W.).

1826 First street lamp (not gas) in Sydney erected in Macquarie Place.

1827 A ferry service is established at Wisemans Ferry.

1830 James Milson takes up 347 acres in Normanhurst; Constables Samuel Horne and John Thorn shoot bushranger, John MacNamara.

1831 George Peat at Fairview Point on Hawkesbury River.

1831 Samuel Horne takes up his grant of land.

1833 Great North Road from Sydney via Wiseman's Ferry to the Hunter opened.

1833 The first Australian School of Arts founded.

1836 Thomas Edward Higgins is granted land in Old Man Valley; George Peat purchases land at Peats Bight.

1838 Stamped envelopes (first in the world) issued in Sydney.

1840 Transportation to New South Wales ceased.

1841 Frederick Unwin takes up 640 acres in Normanhurst.

1841 Sydney first lighted with gas.

1842 Sydney incorporated as a city.

1843 George Peat opens up a rough track from Berowra to Kangaroo Point.

1843 First partially elected Legislative Council met.

1843 Ceremonial opening of Legislative Council.

1844 George Peat finds a route from Hawkesbury to Pearces Corner.

1844 First Hebrew synagogue opened in York Street, Sydney.

1845 A Wesleyan Chapel is built in New Line Road, West Pennant Hills.

1846 St. Jude's Church of England Church, Dural, is erected.

1846 Marcus Clarke born in London.

1848 New route from Hawkesbury to Pearces Corner cuts 50 miles off the Great North Road route.

1849 The last convict ship "Hashemy" arrived in Port Jackson.

1850 West Pennant Hills Public School [formerly called Pennant Hills Public School] opened

1850 Unitarian congregation formed, Sydney.

1850 Turning of the first sod of the Sydney to Parramatta Railway by Mrs Keith Stewart, daughter of Sir Charles Fitzroy.

1851 First issue of Henry Parkes' paper, The Empire.

1851 Discovery of payable gold at the junction of Summerhill Creek & Lewes Ponds, by E. Hargraves, and Lister.

1851 Australian Steam Navigation Co founded.

1853 Peats Ferry Road is completed and a ferry is used to cross the Hawkesbury River.

1855 Sydney mint opened.

1855 Responsible Government assented to.

1855 Sydney to Parramatta Junction (Granville), railway line opened - the first in New South Wales, but not in Australia.

1856 Matthew Charlton takes up land on the upper reaches of Berowra Creek, now known as Crosslands.

1856 First fully representative Parliament of NSW sat and elected Speaker (Ceremonial opening, 23rd May)

1857 First Post Office opened at Wisemans Ferry.

1857 Wreck of the "Dunbar".

1860 The Sydney Mail, established (first issue).

1862 First building erected at Pearces Corner for St Pauls Church of England.

1865 Wisemans Ferry Public School opened.

1865 St. Mary's (R. C.) Cathedral, Sydney burnt.

1866 Hawkesbury Lower [1] Public School opened.

1866 Public Schools Act of 1866 received Royal assent.

1868 Last convicts arrived in Western Australia.

1869 Dural Public School opened.

1869 The opening of the Suez Canal, shortening voyage to and from England.

1870 Intercolonial Exhibition opened in Exhibition Building, Prince Alfred Park, Sydney.

1871 Brooklyn Public School opened; Hawkesbury Lower [2] Provisional School opened [closed 1909]

1872 Normanhurst Public School opened [known as Hornsby 1 until 1900; Hornsby South 1 until 1907]

1872 Tin discovered at Tenterfield.

1872 Henry Parkes formed his first ministry.

1875 Bar Island Public School opened [half time with Brooklyn to 1875]

1876 St John's Church of England Church opens on Bar Island.

1877 Registration of the Stump-Jumping Plough.

1878 Conrad Martens died.

1878 The Parkes-Robertson Ministry came into office.

1879 Mary Wall receives 60 acres of land at Berowra as a Conditional Purchase.

1879 The Daily Telegraph established.

1879 (Sir) William Charles Windeyer appointed as temporary (later permanent) judge.

1879 First International Exhibition held in the Garden Palace, Sydney.

1880 George Collingridge takes up 88 acres of land on Berowra Creek

1880 First issue of The Bulletin.

1880 Public Instruction Act, NSW became law.

1881 Prince George (now George V) arrived at Albany.

1882 Garden Palace fire, Sydney.

1883 Kenthurst Public School opened [Little Dural until 1886]; Gentlemans Halt Provisional School opened; Hornsby [2] Public School opened [Peats Ferry Road until 1889; Hornsby Junction until 1900; closed 1989]; Carlingford Public School opened [Pennant Hills South until 1887]

1883 Intercolonial Conference opened. (The creation of Federal Council decided upon).

1884 Cowan [1] Provisional School opened [closed 1885]

1885 Laughtondale Public School opened [half-time with Hawkesbury Lower[2], closed 1943]

1885 The first Seven Day Adventists arrived in Sydney.

1886 Galston Public School opened [Colah North until 1887]

1886 Railway begins operating between Strathfield and Hornsby; stations opened at Epping [Field of Mars], Beecroft, Thornleigh and Hornsby.

1886 Railway reaches Jack's island [Hornsby] via Strathfield and Ryde.

1886 North Sydney cable tram service opened.

1887 First train crosses the Hawkesbury River.

1887 Hornsby to Hawkesbury River railway line opens; stations at Berowra, Colah [Mt Colah], Pennant Hills Railway Stations open; Galston is officially named; Major railway accident when on Queen Victoria's Golden Jubilee Public Holiday an excursion train crashes into the Hawkesbury River at Brooklyn - 6 killed, 70 injured; Boatbuilder Edward Windybark settles on Cowan Creek.

1888 Glenorie Public School opened [Dural Upper until 1895]

1889 Hornsby Junction Public School opens; Glenhaven Public School opened [was known as Sandhurst until 1893]; the first Hawkesbury River Railway Bridge opens.

1889 Hawkesbury railway bridge completed.

1889 Sir Henry Parkes delivers his "Tenterfield" speech on Federation.

1890 Railway begins operating between St. Leonards and Hornsby; Thornleigh and Hornsby Schools of Arts opens; Berowra proclaimed a village under the Crown Lands Act; Cowan Railway Station opens as Cowan Creek; Hornsby School of Arts opens on 24th June

1890 Great Maritime Strike began.

1891 Middle Dural Public School opened as a house to house school; Thornleigh Public School opened [closed 1989]; Brooklyn Progress Association was formed.

1892 Richard Walker opens the first general store in Epping.

1893 Norman Selfe moves to his new home "Gilligaloola" in Normanhurst

1893 Railway completed from St. Leonards to Hornsby Junction

1894 Arcadia Public School opens [Galston Heights until 1895]; Glenorie officially named; Ku-ring-gai Chase dedicated as a park; Normanhurst Railway Station opens; Berowra Public School opens; Yongala School opens [always a house-to-house or half-time school, closed 1897]

1895 Waitara and Normanhurst Railway Stations open.

1895 Zone Time System inaugurated in N.S.W.

1896 Barker College opens on current site.

1897 Loreto Normanhurst established; Beecroft Public School opens.

1898 Cheltenham Railway Station opened; Waitara Foundling Home opens.

1898 The Maitland gale - Wreck of s.s. Maitland.

1899 Electric Tram System inaugurated in Sydney.

1901 Epping Public School opens; Pennant Hills Evening School opens [1901 only]; The platform at Cowan Station opens to the public; Mt Kuring-gai Railway Station opens.

1901 Commonwealth of Australia proclaimed in the Centennial Park by Viscount Hampden.

1901 Inaugural meeting of the Royal Australian Historical Society.

1901 First Federal elections.

1901 Huge conflagration of Anthony Horden & Sons buildings.

1902 Berowra Waters punt commences now that the road from Arcadia to Berowra has been completed.

1903 High Court of Australia, established.

1903 Women vote for the first time at Federal elections.

1904 Beecroft School of Arts opens.

1906 First Council in Hornsby.

1906 Hornsby Shire is Incorporated.

1906 Commonwealth Referendum taken on Senate Elections.

1907 Pennant Hills Reservoir is constructed.

1907 Sydney to Melbourne Telephone connection opened.

1908 Professor Sir T. W. E. David, located the South Magnetic Pole.

1908 Yass-Canberra selected as site for Federal Capital.

1908 Act passed fixing federal capital in Yass-Canberra district.

1909 The tramway from Parramatta reaches Castle Hill.

1910 Hornsby Evening Public School opens [closed 1945]

1910 The Mitchell Library, Sydney opened.

1910 Wattle Day. First Wattle Day.

1911 Mawson's first expedition left Melbourne.

1912 Pennant Hills Wireless Station is built between 1912 and 1914

1913 Wireless Telegraph station set up at Pennant Hills.

1914 H.M.A.S. Sydney defeated the German cruiser "Emden" at Cocos Island.

1915 Hornsby Shire Council built single storey brick Council Chambers in the administrative precinct of Hornsby; The railway platform at Asquith opens.

1915 Landing of Anzacs at Gallipoli.

1915 Australia loses its second submarine in the Dardanelles.

1915 Corporal Jacka awarded the V.C. for conspicuous bravery at Gallipoli on 19 May 1915. (The first Australian to win the honour in the Great War).

1915 Australians attacked Lone Pine - Battle of Sari Bair.

1915 Gallipoli evacuated.

1916 Hornsby Shire Council moves into the Council Chambers where it remains today.

1916 Australians engaged (23-25), in the attack of Pozieres.

1916 A heavy German attack repulsed by the Australian 4th Division of Pozieres.

1917 First battles of Gaza, with heavy Australian casualties.

1917 Second battle of Gaza.

1917 Battle of Messines, Professor Sir W. T. E. David's tunnelling company effected its great explosion.

1917 The attack on Beersheba leading to the third battles of Gaza (the Key of Palestine).

1918 The great German offensive of 1918 commenced. The A.I.F. participated in the defence.

1918 Re-capture of Viller Bretonneux by Australian infantry.

1918 First direct wireless message from England to Australia received at Wahroonga.

1918 A.I.F. (light horse forces) in Palestine, captured 4000 of the Turkish army near Damascus, 1918, and practically completed the Palestine fighting (except for a few scattered Turkish forces).

1918 H.M.A.S. Australia led larboard line of vessels to meet the surrendered German High Seas Fleet.

1919 First public demonstration of wireless telephony in Royal Society's building, Sydney.

1919 (Sir) Ross Smith, (Sir) Keith Smith, Sergeants J. M. Bennett and W. H. Shiels left England on their air-flight to Australia.

1921 West Pennant Hills School of Arts opens.

1923 Hornsby Cenotaph dedicated.

1924 First street lights in Hornsby.

1924 Dorman, Long & Co's tender of £4,217,727 11s. 10d. for construction of the Sydney Harbour Bridge accepted.

1924 The sinking of H.M.A.S. Australia, off Sydney Heads.

1925 Arden Church of England Girls School established; Pennant Hills Public School opens.

1926 Convent of Mercy Epping, opens; The Mobbs family is the champion Family Cricket Team in 1926.

1927 Electrification of railway line from Lavender Bay to Hornsby; Cowan Roadside Camp School opens [closed 1927]; Waitara Public School and Epping West Public School open.

1929 Electrification of railway line from Strathfield to Hornsby.

1930 Second storey added to Hornsby Shire Council Chambers building; Hornsby Girls High School opens; The George Peat ferry is launched; Asquith Public School opens.

1932 Castle Hill tramway branch line closes.

1932 Official opening of Sydney Harbour Bridge.

1933 Hornsby District Hospital opens on 26th August 1933.

1934 Muogamarra Sanctuary founded by John Tipper.

1936 Berrilee Public School opens.

1937 Electricity wires reach Galston across the Gorge.

1939 Asquith Golf Club opens; Cowan [2] Public School opens.

1942 Floods devastate Crosslands on Berowra Creek.

1945 Pacific Highway road bridge at Peats Ferry opens; Hornsby Shire Council purchased the Fowlers Pottery site.

1946 The second railway bridge across the Hawkesbury River opens.

1952 Mt Colah Public School opened; Hornsby South [2] Public School opens.

1954 Muogamarra Sanctuary dedicated.

1955 Forest Glen Public School opens [closed in 1987]

1956 Epping Heights Public School opens.

1957 Mt Kuring-gai Public School opens; Major bushfire in Hornsby destroys school buildings, timber yard, private property and damages St Peters Church.

1958 Electrification of line from Hornsby to Cowan; Normanhurst Boys High School opens; Cheltenham Girls High School opens.

1959 Electrification of line from Cowan to Hawkesbury River; The radio mast of the Pennant Hills Wireless Station is dismantled; Asquith Girls High School opens.

1960 Dence Park Swimming Pool opens at Epping; Asquith Boys High School and Epping North Public School open.

1961 Westfield Shopping Centre Hornsby opens; Hornsby Heights Public School opens; Normanhurst West Public School opens; Thornleigh West Public School opens.

1962 Hornsby Olympic Swimming Pool opens in Hornsby Park; Ormond Community Care School opens at Thornleigh; Willow Park purchased by Hornsby Shire Council for use as a community centre.

1964 Pennant Hills Community Centre opens.

1965 West Pennant Hills Baby Health Centre opens; The expressway between Hawkesbury River and Calga opens; Roselea Public School opens[known as Carlingford North until 1965]

1966 Epping North Baby Health Centre opens; St Gerard Majella's School opens; Dangar Island Community Hall opens; Roselea Community Centre Hall opens; Hornsby Technical College [now TAFE] built on old school site; Pennant Hills High School opens.

1967 Hornsby North Public School opens; Hornsby Technical College (TAFE) opens on the site of the Girls Domestic Science School.

1968 Carlingford High School opens; Stage 2 of Westfield Shopping Centre opens.

1969 Galston Swimming Pool opens; Wideview Public School opens; Muogamarra Nature Reserve dedicated.

1970 Old cannon built 1877 unearthed on the construction site for new library and Council buildings.

1971 Cherrybrook Public School opens.

1972 Hornsby Central Library opens.

1973 The Hawkesbury River to Berowra section of the expressway opens; Clarke Road School for Specific Purposes opens.

1974 Karonga School for Specific Purposes opens.

1988 Fagan Park opens to the public.

1989 The F3 Freeway is officially opened on 19th March; Hornsby and Thornleigh Public Schools close.

1992 Cherrybrook Technology High School opens.

1993 Water Sculpture by Victor Cusack is unveiled in Hornsby Shopping Mall.

1997 Ormond Community Care School closes.

2001 Stage three of the Westfield Shopping Centre opens at Hornsby.

2003 Work starts on the building of a Sporting Complex at Dartford Road Normanhurst.