

FREE TALKS

# EARLY LIFE IN THE NSW COLONY

## EXHIBITION

## FIT FOR THE PURPOSE

Building Liverpool, Beyond the Colony

**30 SEPTEMBER 2025 – 13 MARCH 2026**

## LIVERPOOL REGIONAL MUSEUM

Cnr of Congressional Drive & Hume Highway, Liverpool NSW

IMAGE: Moorebank, near Liverpool, The Residence of Thomas Moore Esq. 1819  
Artist: Joseph Lycett (1775-1828)

**Join authors, scholars and storytellers as they unpack colonial lives of Convicts, Bushrangers, Free Settlers and First Nations Peoples**

**Bookings essential.  
Scan QR Code to book.**



### **FROM PARRAMATTA TO LIVERPOOL**

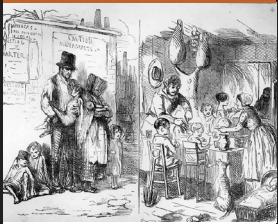
The entwined lives of colonial and Aboriginal families, 1800 to 1835



**SAT 17 JAN**  
11AM–12.30PM

### **COLONIAL WORLDS OF VULNERABILITY**

Poverty, Vagrancy and the Law in the Nineteenth-century



**SAT 7 FEB**  
11AM–12.30PM

### **BUSHRANGERS** Outlaws or Heroes



**SAT 21 FEB**  
11AM–12.30PM

### **PEOPLE OF THE COAST**

Aboriginal people on the coast, on their own terms



**THU 5 MAR**  
1PM–2.30PM

### **CONVICT WOMEN IN THE WORKHOUSE**

The Parramatta Female Factory



**SAT 7 MAR**  
11AM–12.30PM

Dr Naomi Parry Duncan reveals the relationships between the First Nations Peoples and the colonists from Parramatta and Liverpool.

These stories complicate the narrative about the foundation of Liverpool and provide a fresh take on First Nations survival in the region.

Professor Catharine Coleborne examines the interconnected worlds of colonial Australia and the characteristics that made people more vulnerable to police surveillance and regulation including poverty, age, disability and transient families.

Features selected stories of those arrested and prosecuted for vagrancy.

Glorifying bushrangers, thieves, runaways and sometimes murderers is a uniquely Australian phenomenon as we romanticise outlaw heroes and villains alike.

Why do we find them so fascinating?

Listen to storyteller Jo Henwood tell tales of our intriguing bushranger folklore.

Aboriginal people all but disappeared from official colonial narratives during the nineteenth century, however they survived those difficult first decades and continued to live on the coast, on their own terms.

Historian, Dr Paul Irish explores Aboriginal people of the Sydney coastal region, from Sydney Harbour to Port Hacking, and the inland waterways the Georges River.

Convict women were a problem for the colonial government. They were imprisoned and housed in a place called the Female Factory. The first opened in 1804, followed by a second in 1821 which served as a workhouse, prison and hospital.

Adjunct Associate Professor Carol Liston AO describes the management of the Female Factories and harsh lives of the women living and working there.