## **BLACKBIRD**



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert Divers 15/06/1999



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert Artifact 15/06/1999



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert Bow 15/06/1999



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert Interior 20/07/1999 WC



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert Porthole 15/06/1999



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert MainDeckBeams 20/07/1999 WC



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert TopView 15/06/1999



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert Bow 20/07/1999 WC



S75 Blackbird PortAlbert InsideHullBow 20/07/1999



S75 Blackbird SitePlan diveinfosheet 1992

# Location Clonmel Island, Port Albert Victorian Heritage Register (VHR) Number S75 **Date lost** 02/06/1878 Official number 48407 **Construction material** Iron Hull 3 masted barque-rigged auxiliary, clincher built Machinery Certificate 1863<br/> br /> 4 bulkheads, Horizontal Engine 80HP. Classified 9 A1 by Lloyds, built under Special Survey Aug 1863. **Propulsion** Steam - Screw **Engine specification** 2 cylinder 80 horsepower<br/>br /> Cylindrical boiler on site is replacement **Engine builder** Morrison Newcastle **Number of masts** 3

### Length/Breadth/Depth

196.40 Feet / 28.40 Feet / 16.70 Feet

#### **Builder**

C. Mitchell & amp; Co

#### Year of construction

1863

#### **Built port**

Low Walker, Newcastle
Built country
England
Registration Number
54 of 1874
Registration Port
Sydney
Date lost
02/06/1878
Departure
Newcastle
Destination
Melbourne
Cargo
Coal
Owner
Messrs Cowlishaw Brothers of Sydney br />
Master
Captain McConnachy
Cause of loss
Ran ashore through navigation error
Passenger comments
Mrs M Swanton hr /> Messrs Charles Rolfe and Louis Oakley
Number of crew
26
Crew comments
William Mungall - Chief Officer br /> Jas McEwan - Second Mate br /> Williams Irvine - Chief Engineer br /> Henry Phillips - Second Engineer br /> Charles Meak - Fireman br /> Christopher McGhee - Able Seaman br />

Charles Lawson - Able Seaman (at the wheel at the time of the wreck)<br/>
| Steward and Providor<br/>
| Steward and Providor<br/>
| There was another 18 unnamed crew members (one of whom was a lad paying for his passage by working for the steward

#### Statement of significance

The SS Blackbird is archaeologically and recreationally significant as a representative example of auxillary steamer involved in the Australian colonial coastal trade, with well preserved hull structure, artifacts, and machinery.

#### VHR history

The steam collier Blackbird went ashore in the same gale that wrecked the Loch Ard. However, in this wreck, all reached safety. The clipper bow and the counter stern of the Blackbird are still remarkably intact.<br/>
keckless navigation caused the wreck of the Blackbird on Clonmel Island. The master's certificate was suspended for 12 months. Recent work on the site seems to indicate that the BLACKBIRD had been refitted with new engines at some time in its career. The engines on the site are inverted compounding engines; however, Lloyds calls them horizontal engines.<br/>
br /> There is mention in the MHU file of changes in the Port Albert Bar after many years of stability (Manifold, 1984).<br/>
br /> ker ference to local aborigines in the Gippsland Times:<br/>
br /> "The smartness and activity of the native youth came into play with good effect on the morning of the wreck, when Willie and Louis Smith, aged 13 and 16 respectively, , jumped into their father's boats, and accompanied by two other youths named R. McPhee and John Casbolt, pulled straight to the wreck, arriving there nearly an hour before any other boat. The first boatload of shipwrecked people (13 males and one female) had just beached their boat and got ashore through the surf, but having no dry matches it was with no small feeling of gratitude that they welcomed the youthful crew who were not long in lighting a good fire for the benefit of the shivering castaways" (GT 10/6/1878)