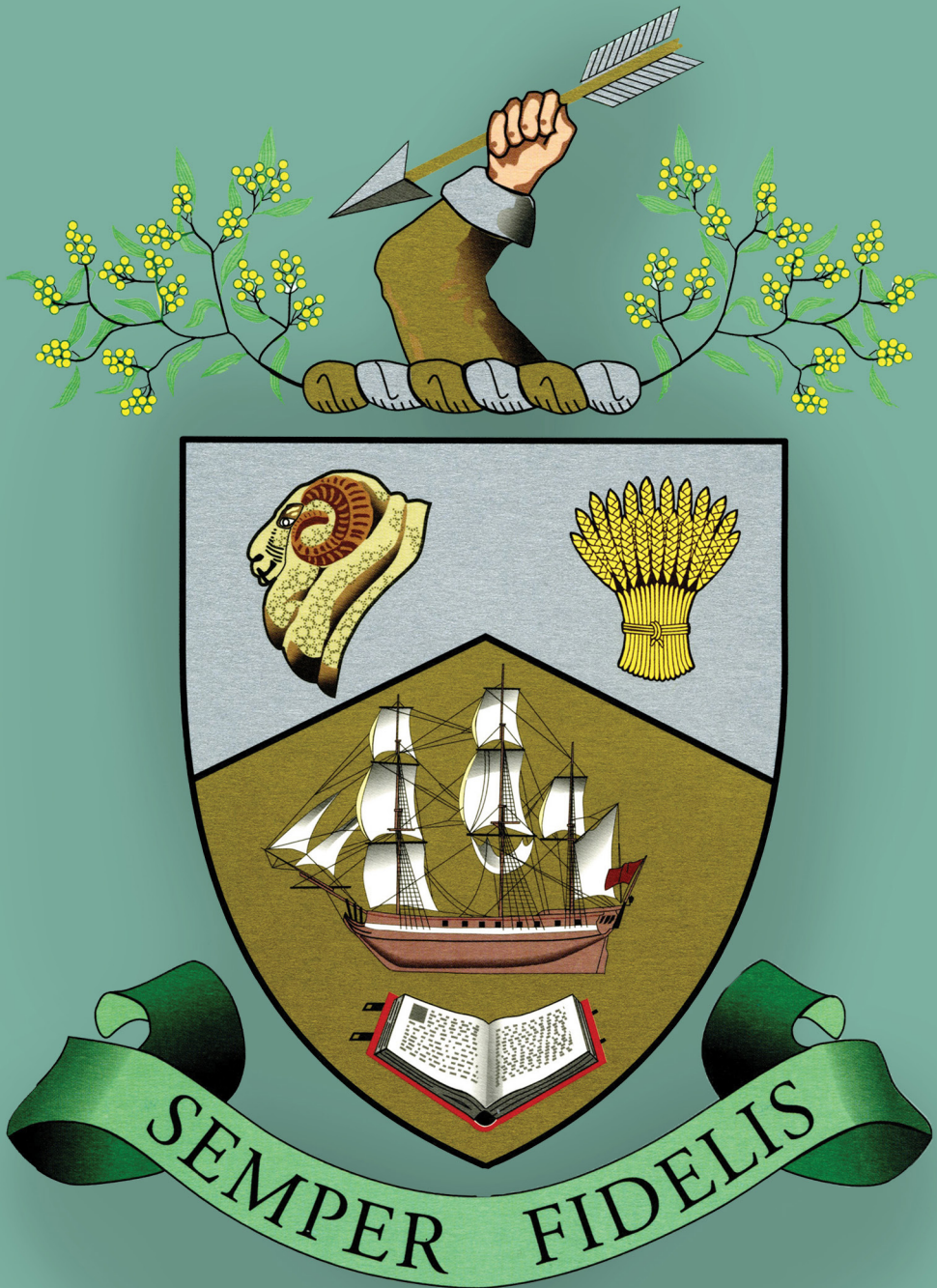


Edition 50

Hassall Family History Association Newsletter

November 2021



Association News

Plans for 2022-2023

This is the final newsletter for 2021! The Association's committee has held several meetings online to consult on our activities in 2022 and beyond.

Family Line Meetings and State Meetings

Travelling interstate to visit family can be expensive as well as uncertain. In 2022 we want to convene meetings online as well as in most state capitals, to allow family members to meet-up. We will work with the "family line representatives" to see what activities are feasible and provide further information in the February 2022 newsletter. In the meantime, please consider how you can use the Hassall Family History Association's newsletter, email list, and Facebook page, to advertise any family gatherings you are planning.

Annual General Meeting 2022

In 2022 we will once again hold our AGM virtually using the Zoom platform. The **date** is Thursday 5th May at 7.30PM NSW time. Further detail will be provided in the February 2022 newsletter.

Family reunion in 2023

Our events in 2022 will lead up to a Hassall Family reunion at the Thomas Hassall College, Middleton Grange in Western Sydney, mid-2023 – most likely in the month of May.

Membership renewal

The date for renewal of membership in the Hassall Family History Association has been shifted to match the financial year. This means that current membership subscriptions will be valid till June 30th 2022. Members receive three newsletters per year, including news of Association activities and projects. The cost of membership helps to defray administrative expenses and will also assist with the costs of our 2023 reunion.

Volunteering opportunities

Members can volunteer to assist with any of the Association's projects. We would particularly welcome any offers to help set up a simple website. We welcome additional help with developing our genealogical tables and with transcription of the Hassall Family Papers held by the State Library of New South Wales.

Members' News

Hubert Hume Hassall (d.2021)

(3rd great grandson of Rowland & Elizabeth, Samuel line)

By Linda Robinson

Hubert Hassall, known as Hubie to friends and family, passed away suddenly at his home at Alfredtown on 20th August 2021 aged 81 years. Hubert was the eldest son of Hamilton and Jean Hassall, and one of the seventh generation of Rowland and Elizabeth Hassall of the Australian Hassalls.

Hubert was the beloved husband of Carol. Dearly loved father and father-in-law of Kylie & Steven Monk, Peta Welsh, Rebecca & Chris Wells, Stewart, and Robert & Vicky. Loving Grandad of thirteen grandchildren. Loved brother and brother-in-law of John & Patsy, Jeff & Pat (dec'd), Linda & Arthur Robinson and Stephen & Dawn and fond uncle to his many nieces and nephews.

Hubie and Carol farmed grain, cattle and Merino wethers for wool at Misty Hills, Marrar where they raised their family. On retirement the travelled extensively around Australia in their motorhome. Hubert was a keen rifle shooter and was a member of Juneec Rifle Club, then 61st Battery Rifle Club at Kapooka, and later The Explorers Club at Lockhart, where he was a keen competitor and valued member. Later in retirement Hubert got great pleasure from establishing his native garden with Carol at their rural cottage which was frequented regularly by his children and grandchildren.



Kenneth Richard Harpur (1941 – 2021)

(3rd great grandson of Rowland & Elizabeth, Eliza Cordelia line)

By Joyce Warn

Ken, who died suddenly on 2nd June 2021 age 80 years, was the son of Roland Hassall Harpur and Mildred Vera Quick (both deceased). Ken was a direct descendant of Rowland Hassall through 6th born, Eliza Cordelia who married the Rev William Walker. Of their 6 children, the eldest Henrietta Elizabeth and youngest Eliza Caroline married brothers, Henry Kidd Harpur and Joshua Harpur. They were aged 22 and 14 years when they left Ireland in 1840, arriving in Sydney on the ship “Brothers” in 1841. They were the sons of Samuel Harpur (1784 – 1834) and Jane Kidd of Drumlarney, County Cavan. Henry Kidd Harpur is Ken’s great grandfather.

Henry Kidd Harpur kept a diary (2 volumes) from 1839 to 1841 which have been preserved by the following generations of his family, including letters and photos. Ken’s interest in ancestry started in the mid to late sixties when he was given the diaries and started the task of transcribing them into a book *Harpur History* 25 of which were published in 1974 for family members. The book also included the Harpur family back to 1710. In the eighties Ken researched the family back to the earliest known common ancestor, John Kidd (1670 – 1730). Ken also became interested in Genealogy.

Ken arranged two family gatherings. The first at Goulburn marked 150 years since the brothers arrived in Sydney and 100 years since Henry Kidd Harpur’s death in 1891. The second at Bathurst for 175 years.

Ken is survived by his sister, Pauline Elizabeth Lisle and her children, Jennifer Anne Hull and Geoffrey John Lisle, their spouses and children.

Articles

Reverend Thomas Hassall and The Early Bathurst Church

By Merryll Hope

Author: *Hassalls and Marsdens of Early Bathurst and O’Connell*

On 4 February 1827, Reverend Thomas Hassall was presented with the following address at his farewell from the Bathurst Anglican Church:

Reverend Sir,

We... the principal inhabitants, settlers, and others... in the... parishes in the counties of Roxburgh, and Westmoreland, do feel it a duty... to address you... as a token of our high esteem and gratitude... for your... benevolent attention in... your Ministerial functions, ... in the short time you have been amongst us. ... requesting you... to accept our best thanks, and may the blessing of the Almighty accompany you... and... your family, Reverend Sir. Your most devoted and obedient servants, [listed were 34 names of Bathurst men – among them were Street, Kite, Cheshire, Webb, Kable and John West Snr and Jnr].

Thomas Hassall, aged 3, had sailed from England to Tahiti in March 1797 with his younger brother, Samuel, and missionary parents, Rowland and Elizabeth. Twelve months later Thomas fled with them and newborn, Jonathan, to the young colony of NSW, arriving 14 May 1798 after a nightmare voyage in the unseaworthy *Nautilus*. The life of Thomas Hassall became closely linked with the Marsden family, and with the people of Bathurst and O’Connell Plains. Thomas was capable, generous and likeable; tales of his good works are endless; suburbs, streets, parks and schools are now named after him.

As early as 13 August 1815, Thomas’ father, Rowland Hassall, a non-conformist lay missionary, preached the first sermon in Bathurst, and in 1817, Thomas left Australia to study for the ministry in Wales; he was 23.

Rowland, in 1818, was made the Superintendent of Government Stock, which entailed the pasturing of cattle in the Bathurst area. In the same year, 6 of his children, including Thomas, were granted land on the Fish River at O’Connell Plains. The name “Bathurst” at that time applied to the settlements on both sides of the Macquarie River and included the O’Connell Plains, 12 miles away. There was no “Kelso” then.

While Thomas was overseas, Rowland died on 28 August 1820, in his Parramatta home during a Catarrhal Fever epidemic. His untimely death caused Thomas to cut short his studies and return home. In 1821 Thomas’ ordination as priest and deacon was belatedly registered in London by Bishop Howley.

The young Rev Thomas Hassall became Rev Samuel Marsden’s curate at St John’s, Parramatta on 3 February 1822, and in August he married Samuel’s daughter, Anne. In June 1823, Thomas served as the *locum tenens* at St John’s for three months, while Marsden visited his new mission in New Zealand. In October, James Samuel Hassall, the eldest son of Thomas and Ann, was born at Parramatta. James was ordained in 1848, and in 1902 wrote *In Old Australia*, a book that gives rare glimpses into the lives of the Hassalls at O’Connell Plains. In one notable incident Chief Saturday, with his tribe, pursued a rival group of aborigines who ran for

safety into Thomas Hassall's house [barn not yet built] filling it and the lofts, and alarming Ann, the children and their servants. Thomas offered a bullock for a feast if the tribes made peace. Calm was restored!

In August 1824 Thomas, as Assistant Chaplain, and Anne, were sent to the penal settlement of Port Macquarie. In November, Thomas was appointed a Chaplain of the colony. Rev Samuel Marsden was the Senior Chaplain. In Sydney, at that time, the Trustees of the Church and School Corporation saw the need for a parish west of the mountains, at Bathurst. The new Bathurst Parish would extend from Mt York, without limitation, to the west. Land was being sought for an Anglican Church on the east side of the Macquarie River, as Governor Macquarie insisted that a plan for the Bathurst township, west of the river, be completed before any further development took place there.

Samuel Marsden, his wife Betsy and Thomas Hassall, on behalf of the Trustees, were keen to find a suitable location for the proposed church. James Blackman, free settler, had received an 80 acre land grant east of the river in 1818; in 1824 he received an additional 100 acres, and was thinking of selling.

In July 1825, Archdeacon Scott appointed Rev John Espy Keane M.A. (a recent arrival from England) to be the rector of the new Bathurst Parish, starting in 1826. In the meantime, the Church and School Corporation planned to use a nearby barn for church services. On 12 August 1825, after a year in Port Macquarie, Thomas Hassall, disliking the cruel treatment of convicts there, returned to Parramatta with Anne and two young children. Later in 1825, Blackman agreed with Samuel Marsden and Thomas Hassall, to sell his 180 acres (with dwelling thereon) to the Trustees who would wait for Blackman to renovate his old home as the future rectory.

On 5 December 1825, Espy Keane, with Thomas Hassall, rode to Bathurst and on 17 January 1826, Thomas preached at his brother James' O'Connell Plains farm. From then on, Hassall and Keane used Cheshire's barn, east side of the river, for Sunday services. However, early in 1826 Keane and his wife were re-directed to take charge of the Female Orphan School, at Parramatta, after the Rev William Walker had been dismissed from the position by Archdeacon Scott. Keane was the only suitable candidate for this temporary post as he had a Master of Arts degree. This left Bathurst without a Rector!

Early 1826, Thomas Hassall was chosen to be the relieving chaplain for Espy Keane in the Bathurst Anglican Parish until a new Head of the Female Orphan School could be found. Thomas stayed in his sodwalled home, *Llambeda*, at O'Connell Plains. On 31 March 1826 Espy Keane took charge of the Female Orphan School and full responsibility of the Bathurst Parish now fell on Thomas' shoulders. The register of Baptisms, Burials and Marriages for the Bathurst Parish shows that the first Baptism on 15 January 1826, "Hannah, the daughter of James and Elizabeth Burton", was performed by "Rev Thomas Hassall".

The Bathurst settlement was only ten years old and the journey over the Blue Mountains was long and arduous. Fortunately, Thomas Hassall was an outstanding horseman; as on his long rides over the mountains he faced the "*burning heat of summer*" and "*winter's drenching rain*" (Obituary). Without his cottage at O'Connell Plains, Thomas would have found life difficult as the relieving chaplain of the Bathurst Parish.

On 5 April 1826 Thomas founded the first Church School at Bathurst under the auspices of the Clergy and School Corporation, it was housed in Cheshire's barn and had an enrolment of 17. In a letter dated 26 May 1826 James Blackman of Bathurst wrote to Thomas: "...*should you feel disposed to purchase my premises [on the east side of the river for the church] on the terms beforementioned I shall be obliged by an answer as I have received an offer for it*". A couple of weeks later, on 13 June, Rev Samuel Marsden's wife, Betsy, wrote to daughter, Anne [Thomas' wife]: "*Tell Thomas that the committee met today to consult ...about a church at Bathurst....I wish Thomas to give me his opinion upon the buildings, the value of them and the land and the state it is in, what crop is upon it, what is enclosed, what is the probable expense that has been incurred*". [She was referring to James Blackman's land.] Terms of Sale, 1 November 1826: 180 acres plus farmhouse which was to be made "suitable for a parsonage" by February 1828.

The "Bathurst (sic) Parish Register of Baptisms, Burials and Marriages" shows the first entries in 1826 were all signed by Thomas Hassall. The register was headed "Trinity Church, Bathurst":

Baptisms *Entry N^o 1. 15 January 1826; Born-17 June 1825; Child's Christian name-Hannah; Parents-James and Elizabeth; Surname-Burton; Abode-Newberry Farm; Profession-Labourer; By whom performed-Thomas Hassall.*

[During 1826, Thomas baptised 25 children in the Bathurst Parish].

Burials *Entry N^o 1. Name-John Fennel, Abode-Dr Redfern's Farm, Date of Burial-26 March 1826, Aged-about 30, Ship's name-[blank], Profession-Shepherd, By whom ceremony performed-Tho Hassall.*

[This was the first burial in the proposed Trinity grounds and was in an unmarked grave.]

N.B. [Syd Gaz 8Jul1826] *Captain Fennel died 3rd July 1826, was buried 6th in the new cemetery.* [He had been Commandant for 18 months. Buried 6 July 1826 in the first marked grave.]

Marriages *Entry N^o 1. John Pollitt to Sarah Bayley by Banns 25th June 1826, signed Thomas Hassall, Chaplain.*

I extracted the following information from Thomas Hassall's 1826 diary:

January **10-12:** Thomas rode with Espy Keane from Parramatta to O'Connell Plains.

22: River up, couldn't cross to west side, Mr Cheshire let them use his school barn as a chapel. Mr Keane to preach there in the evening and Thomas at O'Connell.

28: Preached at Street's [home] and in the barn. Bathurst services were also held in the Government barn west of the Macquarie River.

- March** **24:** Returned to O'Connell from Parramatta;
25: Rode to Bathurst.
26: Preached at Bathurst [west] barn, afternoon in Cheshire's schoolhouse and evening at O'Connell, **1 funeral [Fennel shepherd – first burial]** and 2 christenings.
- April** **2:** Preached at Bathurst am, school room pm. **Slept at Captain Fennell's**; preached at Street's, then O'Connell Plains.
7: Buried John Flannery at "Bathurst" [east side of river]. Visited Cox, Hawkins, Innes and McKenzie; Sunday, 2 services and then to Street's. Tuesday, Bathurst;
12: O'Connell Plains. Preached Bathurst five days in April.
- May** **19:** Collected Anne [wife] and children [James 3, Catherine 1] from Collitt's. [Inn near Mount York. They had presumably come by coach from Parramatta]
- July** **3: Called to dying Commandant, Captain Fennel but arrived too late. Buried him 6th.**
- August** **24:** To Parramatta; preached several times in St John's and once in St James, Sydney, dined with Archdeacon Scott.
- September** **5:** Left [Parramatta], arrived O'Connell **8 September.**

Also included in the diary were entries revealing that Thomas Hassall preached twice each Sunday at Bathurst [east]. Unfortunately, there were no diary entries made after September.

Thomas, a settler at O'Connell Plains, began to build an ashlar (earth and turf) chapel, Salem Chapel, in 1831. He later gave a generous portion of his granted land to the church.

Sydney Gazette, 28 February 1832: *The Rev Thomas Hassall formerly Chaplain of this settlement, and now Minister of Cooke and Minto districts, revisited his flock [Bathurst parishioners] last week, and performed Divine Service on Sunday at the Parish Church at Bathurst [Trinity Church]. [It is remarkable that Thomas was remembered so fondly by his parishioners!]*

During his short time in Bathurst as relieving chaplain, Thomas Hassall became incredibly involved with the early Bathurst settlers, that he continued to visit them for the rest of his life; he was a "truly good man". Thomas was known as "the galloping parson"; he, in fact, rode a pacer which gave him a much easier ride.

Thomas had three sons and five daughters, and was guardian of his deceased brother Samuel's six children. He died 1868, aged 74, after riding through rain to visit an ailing friend. 600 attended his funeral, 40 of whom were clergy. He had gained the highest respect of Samuel Marsden and Bishop Broughton. Governor Darling called him "a prudent young man" and Manning Clark claimed "there was no dark side to his heart". Thomas was buried beside Heber Chapel, near his home at Cobbitty.

Today, the people of O'Connell are reminded of Thomas Hassall by his cobh barn (Lindlegreen barn), which was built approximately 200 years ago and will be restored in the near future. It is fortunate that the present owner, local community and the government are supporting the proposed restoration of this historic building.

Colorised portrait of Rev. Thomas Hassall



By Hyde Hassall

Photoshop has recently developed some features that allow us to do things that a few months ago only professionals were able to do. In the accompanying image, Hyde Hassall has used software to add colour to this previously well-known black and white image of Rev. Thomas Hassall.

Mary and Walter Lawry's 1820 letters to Thomas Hassall

In 1820 Rowland Hassall and two of his grandchildren (one week old daughter of Mary and Walter Lawry and four day old son of Samuel Hassall) died in an epidemic on Parramatta. Alison Shaw has transcribed letters written by Mary and Walter Lawry to her brother Thomas Hassall, who was at that time undertaking theological studies in Wales.

FILE 2: HASSALL FAMILY, CORRESPONDENCE, VOLUME 3, PP. 669-1202, 1819-1822: ON PAGES 154 AND 155
(Manuscript pages 911 and 912)

<https://transcripts.sl.nsw.gov.au/page/file-2-hassall-family-correspondence-volume-3-pp-669-1202-1819-1822-no-154>,

Note: spelling is as appears in the original text.

Sydney
September 4 1820

My very dear Brother,

I have to acknowledge your kind letter bearing date January 1819 which I received the day month on which I was to united to my dear Walter with whom I have been exceedingly happy and I feel confident that our marriage was of the Lord.

But my dearest Thomas how has 9 months altered the face of things when we expected a dear little one to caress and make us if possible more happy. a disease came over our land A severe cough headache dizziness sore teeth weakness etc which I was seized with, this hastened my confinement 3 or 4 days before my proper time however after lingering 1 day and night the Lord safely brought me thru' natures troubles on the 19 of August when we had the pleasure of embracing a fine daughter, she did very well for a week, then providence was pleased to afflict her with the cough which brought on convulsions. Her bowels also were much affected this her dear little tender frame could not bear it was therefore the means of sending her to her long home on Friday the 1st Sept this my dear Brother was [our?] stroke indeed yet this is not all, our dear, very dear father was taken from us the Tuesday before, and yesterday my nephew Samuels son he was born on the 25. Mrs Jonathan and Son are at present doing well. I understand long full letters have been written you by the [.....] and others. Therefore I shall not enlarge. Blessed be God I am recovering tho' at presen am weak. The Lord has indeed been my helper. And most wonderfully supported me under these afflictions, which I trust will be the means of bringing me nearer to God than ever. The Judge of the earth has done right neither would I alter one tittle were it possible my dear relations are going a little before to that happy Canaan where I hope they will ere long welcome me and the others few that yet remain. My other dear Self will file things I therefore close with very best love and longing to see your dear face once more. The little article all came Safe. Mr [.....] is much pleased with the watch.

God bless you my love I yet hope to see you again
Your very loving Sister M C Lawry

4 Sept 1820
My very Dear Bro.

I suppose your tender heart is full enough of sorrow from the tidings which this ship will have bro't you. Your Bro. Samuel still remains poorly, his wife also. Parramatta house has been like a hospital. I was there on Saturday evening last at the interment of our Dear little Infant, which was placed in the same Vault with Dear Departed Father and place upon his coffin. Bro Samuels will join [....]

Your Dear Mother heard this affliction with great factitude, then Triumphant Death of Mr H is of real consolation to her mind. all the family will I trust get good to their Souls from this Providence --

My Dear Mary is a perfect pattern of loss in piety. She sees the hand of the Lord in these occurrences, & wherever she sees that Hand, she instantly bows & worships I in close you the last weeks Gazette wherein you have a sketch of Mr H's history, as received by the public. – I suppose Mr Eagan has given you all necessary information about the temporal arrangements which were amicably had prior to your Dear Fathers Death. I believe every one is pleased with these adjustments. I am happy to inform you that my soul has been much blest [Forever] out after God in these times of complicated trials, I know the Lord can do nothing amiss - kindness mingles with all he does and we shall praise for all, but most for the Lord_

Your Affⁿ. Bro' in the Lord

Walter Lawry
Mr Thomas Hassall

Our love and Christian regards await [Mrs?] Charles Marsden. let us have letters from you [.....]

A Teapot saga

By Huon Hassall

On 13 May 1984 Eleanor Beatrice 'Nellie' Oxley was tragically killed by a car in Cronulla. She was a spinster aged 87 and the granddaughter of John Norton Oxley who married Harriet Jane Hassall (the daughter of Thomas Hassall and Anne Marsden). Eleanor's death triggered a controversial sale of her silverware by the Public Trustee who was the Executor of her will. The 'fiasco' of the sale is described in an article in the magazine 'Australian Business' dated 6 February 1985 pages 49 to 54, which explained:

Dazzled by the setting sun, the car driver failed to see the 87-year-old spinster he hit and killed. She stumbled in front of him clutching a shopping bag in Waratah Street, Cronulla, one of Sydney's southern beachfront suburbs.

The woman left no near relatives and the tragedy, on May 13, 1984, might have been quickly forgotten by everyone except the shocked motorist.

Instead it has triggered an on-going drama involving the NSW Public Trustee's office, the Mitchell Library, Sydney's Power House Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences and some of the nation's leading antique silverware dealers.

The victim provided to be a long-lost and forgotten great grand-daughter of the famous explorer John Oxley. Her modest apartment in an old red-brick block at Cronulla – “creepy” and “grotty” according to a local realtor who sold it – held a hoard of family heirlooms, including antique silverware.”



The silverware had been “bundled up into cartons mixed haphazardly with normal household bric-a-brac and sold for almost junk-room prices”. Much of the silverware was bought by a local collector, Edwin Woodman Wade, of Penhurst. The silver sale is also referred to in the Financial Review editions on the 7/12/1984 and 20/12/1984. A description and lists of 70 silver items showing those acquired by the Powerhouse Museum and those in private ownership includes the item “(1) old Sheffield Plate Teapot – Pristine condition c.1810 insc. R.S.H.” In late 1999 after the Hassall Family Bicentenary event held in 1998 Edwin Wade contacted Huon Hassall and claimed to have a teapot which could be traced back to Rowland Hassall. His son, John Wade, wrote to Huon claiming that this teapot was one of two ordered by Marsden in 1815 on Old Sheffield plate on copper made in the U.K. (and therefore no hallmark) one of which he gave or sold to Rowland Hassall. John Wade claims that the second is held by a descendent of Marsden. The Wades offered to sell the teapot to Huon who duly purchased it in early 2000. If the providence is as described, it means the teapot would have had to pass through the following ownerships:

1. Samuel Marsden sells or gives it to Rowland.
2. Rowland passes it to Thomas Hassall who is married to Anne Marsden.
3. Thomas and Anne Hassall pass it to their daughter Harriet Jane Hassall who marries John Norton Oxley.
4. John and Harriet Oxley pass it to their son Arthur Oxley who marries Emeline Laura Martin.
5. Arthur and Emeline pass it to their spinster daughter Eleanor Beatrice Martin Oxley.
6. Eleanor's estate, with the teapot, is auctioned by the Public Trustee in late 1980's.

The teapot is now in the possession of Huon Hassall who has provided the following recent photo of the teapot (Annex 8) which match those provided by Edwin Wade in 1998. There is an engraved inscription on both sides showing clearly the 'R' and 'H' which are Rowland Hassall's initials. On its' base is engraved the number 5022 and scratched on the base is the number 584. It has a wooden handle. It would be most helpful if the following claims by John Wade could be confirmed:

- That Marsden commissioned 2 teapots and gave or sold one to Rowland Hassall.
- That a second teapot is, or was, held by a descendent of Marsden

Huon has tried without success to trace either of the Wades at their previous addresses. Despite the setbacks and convoluted ownership, it seems highly likely that this is, in fact, Rowland's teapot.

Projects

Bibliography Project

The Association maintains a bibliography of publications relevant to the family's history. The following titles have been added to the Hassall Family Bibliography since July.

Binney, J. *The Legacy of Guilt: A Life of Thomas Kendall*. Bridget Williams Books, 2021.
<https://books.google.com.au/books?id=K3crEAAAQBAJ>.

Kendall was a missionary to the New Zealand Māori from 1814. This book, first published in 1968 and reprinted in 2021, is available to read at https://www.google.com.au/books/edition/The_Legacy_of_Guilt/K3crEAAAQBAJ?hl=en&gbpv=0, includes Kendall's correspondence with Thomas Hassall.

Bolton, William Washington. *The Writings of William Washington Bolton*. (2019).

This 1754-page document prepared by Bolton's great grandson Timothy Adair Lawson includes transcription of sections of Rowland Hassall's SLNSW papers. The Transcript is available online at: www.mediafire.com/?a4faerq59b7mhh2#.

Bowd, D. G. *Macquarie Country : A History of the Hawkesbury*. Sydney: Library of Australian History, 1994.
Graham to retrieve Hassall references from this book

Bremer, Anette. "Domestic Disclosures: Letters and the Representation of Cross-Cultural Relations in Early Colonial New South Wales." *Frontiers: A Journal of Women Studies* 28, no. 1/2 (2007): 77-95. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/40071947>.

Camden History Notes.

This is not a book, but a website <https://camdenhistorynotes.com/about/> created by Dr Ian Willis: "The aim of the Camden History Notes blog is telling stories about the characters, events, general goings and changing landscapes of the Macarthur region of New South Wales, and occasionally elsewhere ... The land was originally occupied by the Indigenous Dharawal people until settler colonialism dispossessed them of their country. Europeans named the area the Cowpastures in 1796, settlement followed, with inevitable conflict on the colonial frontier resulting in the 1816 Appin massacre (south of Campbelltown)."

Clarke, P. (2014). "Queensland's first professional woman journalist: Mary Hannay Foott." *Queensland History Journal* 22(4): 302-315.

Mary Hannay Foott was the first professional woman journalist in Queensland and among the first in Australia. Foott assisted James S. Hassall prepare *In Old Australia* for publication.

Ellis, W. *History of the London Missionary Society*. John Snow, 1844.

This official history of the LMS includes several references to Rowland, search under "Hassell" and "Hassal" <https://books.google.com.au/books?id=ouRJAAAACAAJ>.

Evans, Tanya. *Fractured Families: Life on the Margins in Colonial New South Wales*. Sydney, NSW: UNSW Press, 2015.

Evans tells the story of Maria Lock (c.1805-79), an aboriginal woman educated at the Native Institution, Parramatta, taught to read and write by the Shelleys, and cared for in the home of Thomas and Ann Hassall. Maria was married to Dicky, a son of Bennelong, and after his passing, married Robert Lock at St John's Parramatta, in January 1824, "...the first officially recognized union between an Aboriginal woman and a white European man in the colony." (p 66)

Greaves, Bernard, ed. *The Story of Bathurst*. Melbourne: Angus & Robertson Publishers, 1976.

Harris, J. E. (2019). "Health concerns and remedies in 19th-century Parramatta: a look at patent and proprietary medicines." *Australasian historical archaeology : journal of the Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology* 37: 26-36.

Using archaeological assemblages from 19th-century sites in Parramatta, New South Wales, this study explores health concerns revealed through the analysis of commercially packaged patent and proprietary medicines from a cross-section of colonial households. Discussion is focused on the ailments that affected the health of the colony of New South Wales, the availability of health care in the Parramatta township, public health initiatives of the period and detrimental environmental factors associated with this growing community. Using both documentary and archaeological evidence, the analyses identified the ailments for which people were self-medicating and a comparison of households identified discernible differences and similarities in ailments and treatments based on socioeconomic status. Results demonstrate patterns of commonality in ailments and self-medication for all sites, but also indicated differences in approaches to medical treatment according to household type and socioeconomic status. **This article includes description of Rowland Hassall's land-holdings in Parramatta, which commenced with 109 George Street and expanded by 1820 to 51 town lots between George, Charles, and Macquarie Streets.**

Lake, Meredith. "Such Spiritual Acres': Protestantism, the Land and the Colonisation of Australia, 1788-1850." Ph.D, University of Sydney, 2008.

Madley, Benjamin. "From Terror to Genocide: Britain's Tasmanian Penal Colony and Australia's History Wars." *Journal of British Studies* 47, no. 1 (2008): 77-106. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25482686>.

Manktelow, Emily. *Missionary Families: Race, Gender and Generation on the Spiritual Frontier*. Studies in Imperialism. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 2013. doi:10.2307/j.ctv18b5n89.

Manktelow provides a fascinating view of missionary life, investigating it from the perspectives of marriage, families, wives, children, mothers and fathers, and second-generation missionaries. She refers briefly to Rowland and Elizabeth but the greater value of the book lies in its survey of the broader nineteenth century context.

Manley, Ken. "From William Carey in India to Rowland Hassall in Australia." *Baptist Quarterly* 40, no. 6 (2004/04/01 2004): 326-45. <https://doi.org/10.1179/bqu.2004.40.6.002>. <https://doi.org/10.1179/bqu.2004.40.6.002>.

In this article Ken Manley, formerly Principal of Whitley College in Melbourne, introduces correspondence between William Carey and Rowland Hassall during 1806-1813, sourced from papers at the State Library of New South Wales. Carey had wanted to undertake mission work in the Pacific Islands but is reported as being "the first Baptist missionary to India"

Mylrea, Peter. "The Hassall Family as Land Owners in Cobbity." *Camden History* 3, no. 7 (2014).

Newell, Jennifer. *Trading Nature: Tahitians, Europeans, and Ecological Exchange*. University of Hawai'i Press, 2010. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt6wqn6z>.

The subject of this book is an 1803 Russian round-the-world scientific expedition. Because the expedition visited Tahiti, the author draws on Rowland Hassall's "Account of the Tahitian Mission, 1796-1977. The book also describes Marsden and Hassall's trading activities, undertaken to meet the needs of missionaries living on Tahiti.

Penner, R. (2012). *Swept into the Abyss: A Family History of Cornish Methodism, Missionary Networks and the British Empire, 1789-1885*, ProQuest Dissertations Publishing.

This thesis includes a lively summary of the Hassall Family in Australia. It mentions not only Rowland and Elizabeth, but the marriages of their children Thomas, Mary, and Eliza, and includes interesting information on the WMMS attitude toward wealth.

On Christmas Day in 1788, on the eve of a year which was to see the entire Atlantic world once more convulsed with revolution and war, a struggling farmer and occasional fisherman from the village of Mousehole in western Cornwall turned his back on the sea. William Carvosso had never found maritime life to his liking, and for some time been looking for an opportunity to, in his words, support himself and his family "wholly on the land." So when that opportunity finally did arise Carvosso was quick to move his young family to a rented farm near the inland village of Ponsanooth. With a little capital and zealous stewardship Carvosso began to thrive in his new home. The move, which at first glance seemed to take the family from cosmopolitan littoral to parochial isolation, was actually the first step of an intergenerational journey that saw Carvosso's children and grandchildren witness convict hangings in Van Diemen's Land, the Tai-ping Rebellion in Shanghai, Blackfoot and Plains Cree horse raids on the Great Plains, and the trafficking of indentured labor from India to the Caribbean. The vehicle which transported the Carvossos about the globe – and which facilitated their rise as a family from the laboring classes to the lower reaches of respectability and beyond – was the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion and its ancillary Missionary Society ... The Carvossos identified themselves by turn as Cornish, English, British or Colonial depending on their circumstances. Their active participation in transatlantic Methodism, global Evangelicalism and Cornish Revivalism further complicated the issue of their various imperial identities and helps reveal the complexities and contradictions of colonial life in the nineteenth-century British Empire.

Transcription Project

In 2019 the State Library of New South Wales made its collection of Hassall Family papers available for transcription. Since 2019, 3270 of 8000 pages have been partially transcribed. You can view the project online at <https://transcripts.sl.nsw.gov.au/collection/hassall-family-papers-1793-2000>.

Dear Son & Daughter
Coventry Aug^r 15th 1804 119

I duly received your Letter dated March 12th 1804 and it afforded me great Consolation to hear of your health and welfare - A person of the Name of Ralph Wigan - of Wigan in Lancashire called on me at Babbake on the 2^d of Aug^r. said that he had dined with you on the 15th of March last - he informed me that you had been robbed to the amount of near 100 £ but that notwithstanding the Loss, you were in very flourishing Circumstances when he came away and that you keep a Carriage, and deal in all sorts of Cloth, Silks, Kinn, Brandy, Liqueurs, & in short every thing but Bread - That you gave a hundred Guinea's for a Mare and kept her 1 year and sold her for the same again - That the weekly returns of your business amounted to 100 £ - That you was grown very Fat - All these things gave me great pleasure to hear of particularly of your regularity in keeping the Sabbath very strict - Susan is Married to Wm Ralph a Shoemaker of Coventry but is now with her Husband at Bizall Barracks above 180 Miles from Coventry - Mr. Jones, Mr. Hewit & his Wife, Mr. Stotes, & Mr. Sander unite with me in respects to you and Family - Wishing you every Spiritual & Temporal Blessing I remain your affectionate Father
James Hassall

In 2021 a small group comprising Kay Clapton, Alison Shaw, Graham Hassall, and Melissa Blanks, has met each Wednesday evening to collaborate on transcription.

We know that others have also been hard at work transcribing, but the software does not reveal who these people are.

If readers know who these additional transcribers are please contact us, as we want to be in communication with them.

More transcribers are welcome to join this project so please contact us if you want to learn how to become involved.

Above: Letter from James Hassall (Father of Rowland), dated 15 August 1804

Hassall Heritage Project

The purpose of the Hassall Heritage Project is to identify heritage items and artifacts related to the Hassall family in Australia.

- **Heritage items** include material examples of what remains of where the Hassalls built and where our forebears are commemorated – such as buildings, properties, commemorative plaques, grave markers, locality, street and park names, etc.
- **Artefacts** may have been brought to or crafted in the colony – such as furniture, clothing, art, ceramics, books, letters, photographs, records, awards and other memorabilia.



Above: The Graves at West Wyalong cemetery of Ada Hassall (nee Philcox) who died in 1951 aged 81 years, and Frank Stewart Hassall (1861-1944) aged 83 years (photo courtesy of Linda Robinson)

We know that some Artefacts were exhibited at our bicentenary celebrations in 1998, but we don't currently have that list. We know that there are records of gravesites and church records such as those at St Johns, Parramatta and St Thomas, Windsor, and we know that there is relevant information in the Hassall Family Papers in the State Library of New South Wales as well as inform retained in many local Historical Associations. We are confident that information collected under the Hassall Heritage project will have many benefits, including:

- Development of **Hassall Family History Tours** with lists of buildings and other items which tell the stories of family involvement in early Australia.
- **exhibits** (permanent or temporary) of memorabilia curated by local or national history associations that can support education and history visitors
- Facilitation of **donation of historic materials** to State or National museums or libraries that can also provide professional conservation of exhibited items











Above: The grave of Jonathan and Mary Hassall (nee Rouse, daughter of Richard Rouse of Rouse Hill), at St Matthews Anglican Church Cemetery, Windsor (photo courtesy of John Brooks).

If you have Heritage items for listing, use the form accompanying this newsletter, or contact John Brooks: email: brooksjno@gmail.com; mobile 0408 687 954; post: Unit 106/149 Pyrmont Street, Pyrmont. NSW 2009

Eliza Cordelia Walker Grave restoration

Eliza Cordelia, 6th child of Rowland and Elizabeth, was buried at the O'Connell Anglican Cemetery, near Bathurst, in 1835. Joyce Warn noted some time ago the poor condition of Eliza Cordelia's gravesite (viewable at <https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/52403589/eliza-cordelia-walker>) and is willing to donate \$1000 to its restoration if this amount is matched by other donors. Please contact Alison Shaw (HFHA Secretary) for further details.

“Family Line” coordinators	Representative	Contact details
1.  Thomas Hassall & Anne Marsden	vacant
2.  Samuel Hassall & Lucy Mileham	Graham Hassall	ghgcoast@gmail.com
3.  Jonathan Hassall & Mary Rouse	John Brooks	brooksjno@gmail.com
4.  Mary Hassall & Rev Walter Lawry	Barbara Scott	bmsbarb@icloud.com
5.  James Hassall & Catherine Lloyd	Rowland J Hassall	rowlandjhassall@gmail.com
6.  Eliza Hassall & Rev William Walker	Jennifer Walton-Smith	jennywaltonsmith@icloud.com
7.  Susannah Hassall & William Shelley Jr	Jean Stewart	djstewrt@bigpond.com
8.  Ann Hassall & Robert Campbell	Ann Brockhurst	brockhurst1@live.com.au

The **Hassall Family History Association** fosters and disseminates research on the life and heritage of Rowland and Elizabeth Hassall and other members of the Hassall family and encourages historical research on other early settler families - particularly those with whom the Hassalls are related or with whom they share historic experience in early Australia. Membership is open to all. Donations are welcome to cover the group’s activities. Newsletters are published three time each year (approximately February, June, and October).

Life Members: Sally Anderson, David N.H. Hassall, Huon and Fran Hassall, Rowland Hassall, Jane Miura, Jean Stewart, Joyce Warn; and Robert Wiles.

Committee

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This Newsletter is produced each February, June, and October, and distributed with the assistance of the Thomas Hassall Anglican College.

Please notify the secretary of changes to your contact details.