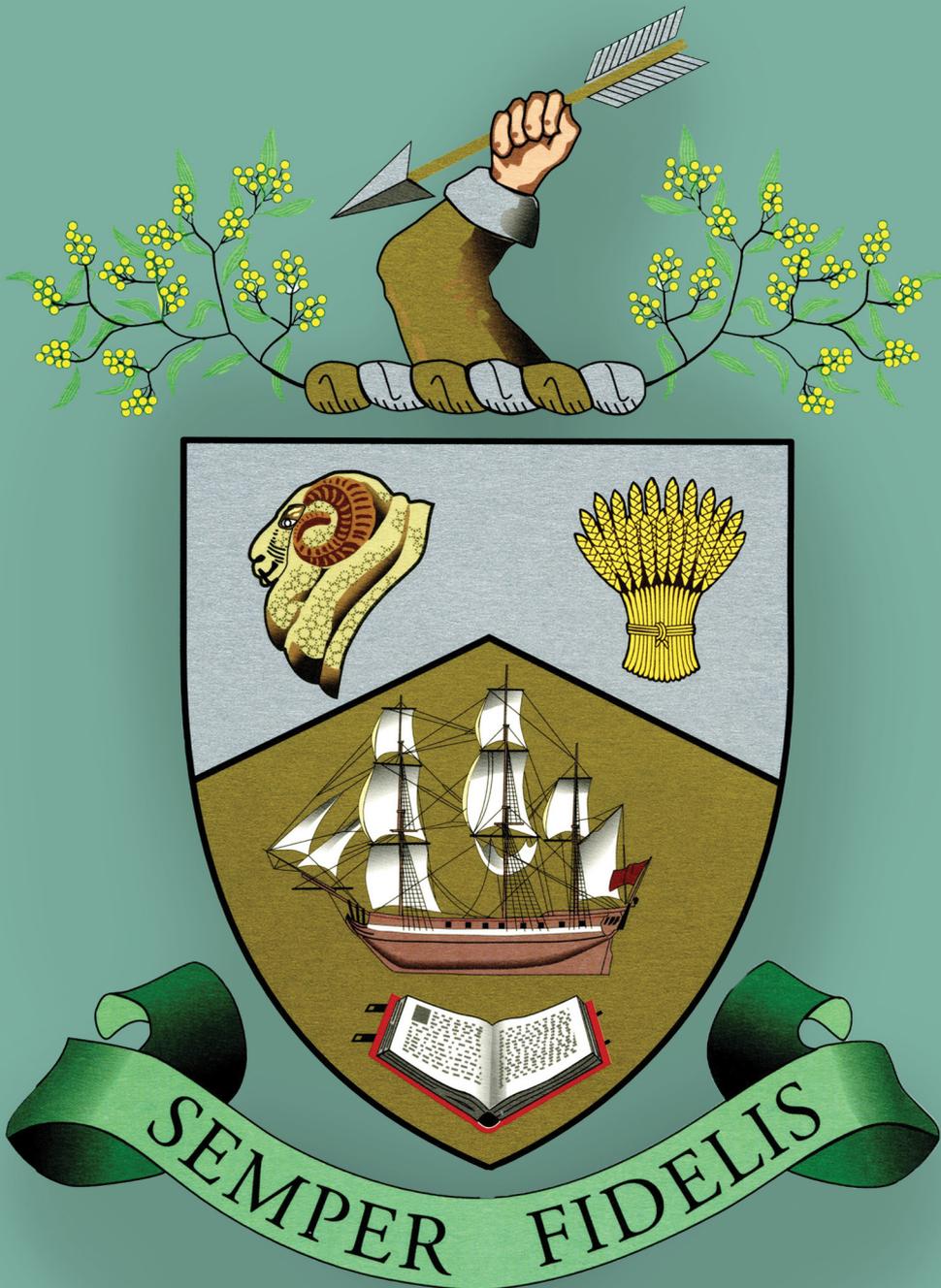


Edition 49

Hassall Family History Association Newsletter

June 2021



Association News

Annual General Meeting

On April 17th 2021 the Hassall Family History Association (HFHA) held its first Annual General Meeting. The Association is registered under the NSW Associations Act (?) and replaces the previous entity known as the Hassall Family History Group (HFHG). Due to the current Covid restrictions, the meeting was held online, with eleven members participating. A further seven members sent apologies. The meeting heard HFHG reports from outgoing chair Graham Hassall, secretary Huon Hassall, and treasurer Fran Hassall. The meeting acknowledged the three decades of administrative support given by Huon and Fran Hassall (see newsletter No. 48) and agreed that they be recognized as honorary life members. Reports on activities undertaken in 2020 were followed by election of the HFHA executive for 2021; Graham Hassall (chair); Alison Shaw (secretary); John Brooks (treasurer and public officer). There were no nominations at the meeting for additional available positions, but Kay Clapton and Melissa Blanks have subsequently accepted invitations to serve as additional committee members.

Update from the Executive Committee

On May 19th the executive committee met online to consider plans for 2021. We want to continue and strengthen our relations with the Thomas Hassall Anglican College, increase our progress with the Hassall Family Papers Transcription Project, improve collection and coordination of genealogical information, expand our contacts with history associations, and continue to plan for a second family reunion, provisionally set for 2023. Some of these activities are discussed in more detail below.

Visit to Thomas Hassall Anglican College

By Alison Shaw (HFHA Secretary)

Discussing all things “Hassall” with Headmaster, Ross Whelan, on May 15th was exciting. His Hassall knowledge is impressive. Joined with the enthusiasm of all other stakeholders at the meeting, we were left with much to ponder. The fusion of Hassall descendants, the college and our history drives us to think about our next Hassall gathering.

On arrival we congregated in the college’s vestibule under the painting of Thomas Hassall on his horse, opposite the Hassall Award shield. Ross Whelan, with his Personal Assistant Christine Klomp and the colleges’ marketing manager Carmen Pasapera, proudly demonstrated their Hassall knowledge to Jane Miura and me. Jane and I are fourth Hassall cousins and are direct descendants of Thomas Hassall. The connection between the College and the Hassall family is invaluable.

On moving to a comfortable meeting room, we were joined by Graham Hassall on zoom. Ross provided us an update on the Hassall Award. It was established by the Hassall family in 2005 and is presented annually to a Year 12 student, whose name is added to the shield. Selection for this prestigious award is based on “scholarship, character and service”, with the most deserving student displaying qualities that Thomas Hassall unflinchingly practiced throughout his life.



1 Photo: Courtesy of Jane Miura

Ross Whelan and the college personnel want to work with us on our next Hassall celebration. Ross also would like to offer Hassall history to Year 9 students and possibly introducing it as a personal interest unit in the senior curriculum.



Photo: Alison Shaw, Jane Miura & Ross Whelan, with portrait of Rev. Thomas Hassall (Courtesy of THAC)

It was agreed that further research is needed into the Hassall women and the aborigines connected to the Hassalls in the early colony. Graham reminded us of the massive 8,000 digitised pages of Hassall information needing to be transcribed in the State Library. Perhaps Hassall students could work with family members on such projects. The idea that Hassall history, along with other colonial families, should morph into the surrounding community was also etched into our conversations that morning. Our discussions on housing Hassall artefacts, the Parramatta and Hassall connections, reunion planning and Hassall projects gave us much to talk about. Gatherings like these enthuse the participants and continue to inspire us all to keep the Hassall legacy alive.

Welcome to new members

In the past year we have added quite a few new members, so welcome to: Sally Anderson, John and Beverly Brooks, Clair Castle, Susan Cox, Andrew Hassall, Colin Hassall, Craig Hassall, Roderick Hassall, Sueanne Hassall, Michael Hassall, Margaret Hope, Linda Robinson, Michael Skillington, Hugh Walker. By April 2021, the number of paid members totalled 70.

The purpose in maintaining a membership list and a small membership fee is to help keep an updated communications list and to facilitate a membership base for the Association's decision-making processes and activities.

Upcoming activities

(All sessions via the Zoom platform – log-on details available from Graham at ghgcoast@gmail.com)

- June 30th – 7.30PM Transcription project – monthly review.
July 10th – 11AM Dr Robert Wiles – talk on Hassall Family genealogy.
July 28th – 7.30PM Transcription project – monthly review.
August 25th – 7.30PM Transcription project – monthly review.
Sept. 29th – 7.30PM Transcription project – monthly review.

Articles

Hassall Portraits

By Peter Procter

Peter Procter has provided the following comments on portraits in Jean Stewart's 2019 book Rowland and Elizabeth and their Family in Australia -1798 to early 1900s. His comments extend the debate over the origin and authenticity of these portraits and stimulate the search for additional information on these portraits of the Hassall family and other early pioneers. For these reasons we include his comments below for your information and further research.

Page 11 of Jean's book states: "For many years this picture (on page 11), attributed to Herbert Beecroft (1864-1951) and which is certainly not a contemporary portrait has been assumed to be that of Rowland Hassall. There is no evidence to support this view and since then attempts to find a more positive image have so far proved fruitless". Portrait (1) on Page 11 of Jean's book is a headshot of a portrait which has two references. One is Niel Gunson's *Messengers of Grace* (page 53) which he copied from the Council of World Missions in London. The second is from the Frontispiece for William Douglas Adye Campbell's *Record of the descendants of Rowland Hassall 1798 – 1947 with a number of marriages and births to Dec 1952*, which is in the Mitchell Library. However, the copy on Adye Campbell's material is almost illegible making it impossible to determine details.



Portrait 1

The actual version of Portrait (1) was in the Mitchell Library's "Small Picture File" and was shown to me (Peter Procter) many years ago. That "small picture" is a surprise for someone who knows pictures. It is a photograph of a portrait. The background around the head and shoulders of the "Country

Gentleman” has been blanked out with white paint or something similar. The source of the original is Adye Campbell himself, who took a photo of the original portrait held by a Hassall descendent. Peter was told the waistcoat in the photo/picture belonged to Rowland Hassall and was his favourite one. This re-touched photo of a painting collected by Adye Campbell has some striking similarities with a portrait of James Hassall (1802-1862) shown in Portrait (3).



Portrait 2

There has also been confusion as to whether Portrait (2) was a portrait of Rowland Hassall as this person is shown in the famous painting “The Cessation of Matavi” shown on page 16 of Jean’s book standing beside Elizabeth Hassall. This is not so and Jean’s book has a reference note 41 (page 256) that says: “The portrait was donated to the Australian Pioneers Club by Ernest E Hassall”. It was removed from the Club as it is a portrait of William Wilson, the mate on the *Duff*. The earlier versions of this portrait are either by Robert Smirke in 1799 in London, where Wilson is wearing a hat, or by Francesco Bartolozzi, and published in London in the late 1790s. Neither man was ever at Tahiti. Both these portraits of Wilson were done for the benefit of the London Missionary Society.

When it comes to the Portrait (4) of Elizabeth Hassall shown on page 36 of Jean’s book there are some interesting considerations. It does not state a source but the 1998 book attributes the same portrait to William Griffith who arrived in the Colony about 8 to 10 years after the



Portrait 4



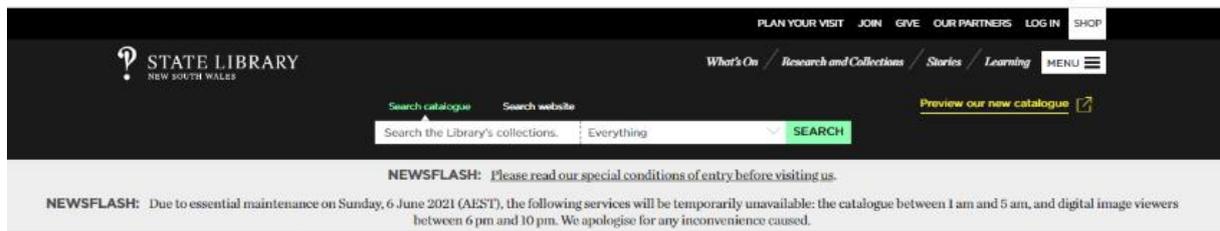
Portrait 3

death of Elizabeth so it appears that Elizabeth Hassall’s portrait is posthumous. It is interesting that her bonnet and neck-frill are identical to those worn by Mrs Marsden in a portrait prepared for that lady in 1821. A survey of the portraits of all women at this period of time in the Colony showed that these indoor bonnets were very individual.

Projects

Transcription project with the State Library of New South Wales

In 2019 the State Library of New South Wales made its collection of Hassall Family papers available for transcription. The project is described at <https://www.sl.nsw.gov.au/blogs/hassall-family-papers-made-available-transcription>. On May 5th and again on May 8th we held online meetings to consult on how to make progress with the 8,000 pages that are available for transcription. Thanks to Kay Clapton, Anthea Russo, Alison Shaw, Jenny Walton-Smith, Ann Brockhurst, John Brooks, Jane Miura, Kevin and Rome Rattigan for taking part.



Hassall family papers made available for transcription

NOVEMBER 14TH 2019

HOME > BLOGS > STATE LIBRARY OF NSW > HASSALL FAMILY PAPERS MADE AVAILABLE FOR TRANSCRIPTION

Recently the Hassall Family Historical Association generously provided funds to allow the digitisation of the valuable collection of Hassall family papers held by the Library.

Using our [online transcription tool](#), anyone can now contribute to transcribing the over 8000 original papers. [The papers are accessible here.](#)

Rowland Hassall (1768–1820) was born in Coventry, England, and was one of the first members of the Missionary Society to preach in the Pacific.

Along with his wife, Elizabeth, and two young sons, Thomas and Samuel, Hassall arrived in Tahiti onboard the missionary ship the *Duff* in 1797. Due to feeling unsafe, the family moved to Sydney the following year. Initially working as a lay preacher in the newly founded colony, Hassall was made government storekeeper in charge of the granary at Parramatta and the stores at Toongabbie.

Hassall was a good friend of the Reverend Samuel Marsden and acted as his agent and property manager while Marsden was in England. By 1808 Hassall had acquired 1300 acres of land. In 1814, he was appointed superintendent of government stock, which included the management of Coppastures, the most extensive sheep run in the colony.

Hassall died at Parramatta on 29 August 1820 during an epidemic which also claimed the lives of two of his grandchildren. His estate included farms totalling 3000 acres at Parramatta, Dundas, Prospect, Mulgrave Place, Cook and Bringelly.



Thomas Hassall diaries, 1809 and 1805 (B 246-B 247).

Transcription Project status report as at 6 June 2021:

Status	Pages
Completed	1
Not Yet Started	7589
Partially transcribed	57
Ready for Review	394
Accepted	2

Call for volunteers: “platoons” and “scouts”.

This transcription project can be completed in the next four years (ie, by mid-2025) if we coordinate the efforts of volunteers, who either work individually as scouts on the pages that interest them most,

or in 3-person groups (lets call the platoons) that meet online at agreed times to work as a team. Teamwork will be more fun, quicker, more coordinated, and will best facilitate the tasks of transcription, verification, and approval for publication. But we recognize that not everyone is able to commit to a regular schedule and you may prefer to work as an individual scout. Please let secretary Alison Shaw know if you are interested in taking part. We will endeavour to establish three platoons now and add others whenever possible. Progress reports, plus special finds from the collection, will be reported in each Hassall Family newsletter.

The chart below sets out the current situation. The left column lists the 18 series into which the papers are organized, together with their URL (internet address). The right column lists how many pages are available for transcription. The first two of the eighteen series – “Rowland Hassall Papers 1797-1820” and “Hassall Family Correspondence 1793-1900”– are the most extensive and perhaps of most historical interest. To the current time very few of these pages have been used in historical research and making them available through transcription will in time result in their increased appearance in publications on Australian history and biography.

Hassall Family Papers (State Library of New South Wales) – Transcription Project		
item	Size	Call number and pages available for transcription
Series 01: Rowland Hassall, papers, 1797-1820, 1860 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110315292 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FILE 1 - 1797-1810 FILE 2 - 1811-1820, 1860 	8 cm	A 859-A 860 - 569 pages
Series 02: Hassall family, correspondence, 1793-ca. 1900 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312086	90 cm	(total 6267 pages)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-series 1: correspondence, volume 1, 1796-ca. 1900 		A 1667/vol. 1/pp. 1-690 – 487 pages
		A 1667/vol. 1/pp. 691-1800 – 714 pages
		A 1667/vol. 1/pp. 1801-8095 – 636 pages
		A 1667/vol. 1/pp. 8096-8750 – 359 pages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-series 2: correspondence, volume 2, 1794-ca. 1885 		A 1667/vol. 2/pp. 1-297 – 248 pages
		A 1667/vol. 2/pp. 298-702 – 293 pages
		A 1667/vol. 2/pp. 703-1164 – 325 pages
		A 1667/vol. 2/pp. 1165-1708 – 323 pages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-series 3: correspondence, volume 3, 1793-1888 		A 1667/vol. 3/pp. 1-668 – 416 pages
		A 1667/vol. 3/pp. 669-1202 – 340 pages
		A 1667/vol. 3/pp. 1203-1832 – 374 pages
		A 1667/vol. 3/pp. 1833-7031 – 530 pages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sub-series 4: correspondence, volume 4, 1811-1895 		A 1667/vol. 4/pp. 1-402 – 289 pages
		A 1667/vol. 4/pp. 403-894 – 326 pages
		A 1667/vol. 4/pp. 895-1342 – 338 pages
		A 1667/vol. 4/pp. 1343-1673 - 269 pages
Series 03: Thomas Hassall, diaries, 1859, 1865 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312154 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FILE 1 - Thomas Hassall, diary, 1859 FILE 2 - Thomas Hassall, diary, 1865 	2 cm	B 246-B 247 - 139 pages
Series 04: James S. Hassall, diary 1881 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110315539 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one small diary of James S. Hassall’s appointments for 1881 	1 cm	B 325 – 57 pages
Series 05: Hassall family, printed leaflets of the Parramatta Sunday School and the New South Wales Sunday School Institution, 1816 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110315540	3 cm	Safe 1/31a/item 1 – 8 pages
Series 06: Wesleyan Methodist Society, quarterly tickets of Ann Hassall, 1822-1825 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312148	1 cm	Ah 83/3 - 4 pages

<p>Series 07: Rowland Hassall, Parramatta store day sales books, 1803-1804, 1809-1812 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312137</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FILE 1 - Parramatta store day sales book, 1803-1804. • FILE 2 -Parramatta store day sales book, 1809-1810. • FILE 3 - Parramatta store day sales book, 1810-1812 	10 cm	A 861-A 863 – 366 pages
<p>Series 08: Rowland Hassall, Parramatta store ledger, 1811-1822 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312138</p>	7 m	A 864 – 280 pages
<p>Series 09: Mrs King's farm stock account books, records of livestock on a land grant of 790 acres at South Creek (St Marys, New South Wales), owned by Anna Josepha King and managed by Rowland Hassall, 1807-1820, 1829-1832 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312140</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FILE 1 - Mrs King's farm stock account book, 1807-1820 • FILE 2 - Mrs King's farm stock account book, 1829-1832 	6 cm	A 865-A 866 – 201 pages
<p>Series 10: Thomas Hassall, cash account book, 1819-1826 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312158</p>	1 cm	B 429 – 50 pages
<p>Series 11: Thomas Hassall, account book and muster roll of convict servants, 1822-1833 - https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312161</p>	3 cm	Not included
<p>Series 12: James Hassall, letter book, 1827-1846, 1862-1870</p>	3 cm	A 867 – 86 pages
<p>Series 13: Articles of agreement concerning 'Milford Vale' farm, Bathurst, land owned by the late Samuel Otoo Hassall, 1830, 1834 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110315561</p>	2 cm	MLDOC 3285/a-b – 8 pages
<p>Series 14: Deed of trust on behalf of Reverend Thomas Hassall and his children, 1838, 1841 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110312147</p>	1 cm	Ah 83/2 – 8 pages
<p>Series 15: Copies of entries made in a family prayer book regarding the Hassall and Shelley families, with an extract of selected entries, 1794-1890, 1972 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110315563</p>	1 cm	Not included
<p>Series 16: 'Descendants of Rowland Hassall, 1798 to 1947', compiled by William Douglas Adye Campbell, 1947, along with addenda, 1947-1982 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110315227</p>	2 cm	Not included
<p>Series 17: 'The Hassall Family: Descendants of Rowland and Elizabeth Hassall', unpublished manuscript by Jean Stewart (1999); and 'James Samuel Hassall (1823-1904)', paper by Jean Stewart (1998), 1998-1999 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110316046</p>	5 cm	Not included
<p>Series 18: Hassall Family Bicentenary Committee records, 1992-2000 https://archival.sl.nsw.gov.au/Details/archive/110315833</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BOX 1 - Minutes, 1994-1998, Correspondence, 1992-2000. • BOX 2 - Correspondence (1992-2000) continued • BOX 3 - Correspondence (1992-2000), continued; 8 folders of correspondence (1995-1998) • BOX 4 - Correspondence (1992-2000), continued. • VIDEORECORDING 	68 cm	Not included

Genealogy

In May 2021 two sessions were held online to discuss genealogical projects undertaken by Association members. Thanks to Alison Shaw, Kay Clapton, Anne Dudzinski, Jane Miura, John Brooks, and Barbara Robertson for taking part. On Wednesday May 19th Richard Clark spoke about the development of the Rowland and Elizabeth Hassall family tree over three decades. Information is organized using “Family Treemaker”, a software program that allows for easy transfer of information to and from other software platforms. Richard’s file has information on up to seven generations of the family in Australia – he is happy to receive additional information from you and can also supply you with information on your specific family line. Contact Richard at avclarke@powerup.com.au

On Saturday May 22nd Dr Robert Wiles spoke about the interest in genealogy he developed while still young. He spoke to great aunts and relatives who soon after passed away and benefitted from his grandmother’s (Mabel Hassall) scrapbooks. He observed that Hassalls are good at keeping records, noting that this family has left the “best trail” of 27 ancestors of his who came to Australia, whom he has researched. Robert produced large family trees for the 1998 reunion event but following that event those posters were unfortunately misplaced.

On July 10th at 11.00AM Rob will again speak about Hassall Family genealogy. To register for this event please contact Graham Hassall at ghgcoast@gmail.com

Bibliography

Additional references are constantly being added to the *Hassall Family Bibliography*. The Bibliography is updated three times per year and uploaded to the Association’s Facebook page (see <https://www.facebook.com/groups/hassall/files>) Here are a few recent additions:

MCQUEEN, K. 2014. Gold in the 'Mundic': The saga of Dargue's Reef, Majors Creek, NSW. *Journal of Australasian mining history*, 12, 148-171.

In 1868 gold was discovered near Major’s Creek in southern NSW, on land owned by Andrew Badgery, Rowland Hassall, and Roberts. This must be Rowland (1820-1904), son of Jonathan Hassall. The mine closed in 1890 for lack of operating funds. By 1904 the paper reports that the Major’s Creek Proprietary Goldmining Company built on the site was “now owned by R.G. Hassall and J.E. Mackellar” – which evidently refers to Rowland George Hassall (1858-1933), Rowland’s son. The article describes efforts to extract gold from this site, which continue to the present day.

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

This PhD thesis undertaken in the history Department at Duke University in Durham, North Carolina, includes a lively account 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 Wesleyan Methodist Missionary Society’s attitude toward wealth. The author is interested in the network of marriages, business interests, and religious affairs. one introductory passage reads: “The movement of missionary families about the Tasman Sea, their deliberate development of commercial ties between mission outposts and the growing economy of New South Wales, and the ever increasing density of their kinship networks was all, in theory directed all from Marsden’s estate near Parramatta.

The most prominent of these families were the Hassalls. The Congregationalists Rowland and Elizabeth, who had been silk weavers in England and were veterans of the *Duff*’s original voyage, became one of the leading families of not just an evangelical New South Wales but of the south Pacific.134 Marsden took them under his wing when they first arrived in Sydney and had Hassall installed as the government store-keeper under

Governor King. Hassall was soon running his own store, managing other people's estates, and breeding a growing flock of sheep with that of Marsden. By 1808 he had acquired some 1300 acres, a number that had more than doubled by the time of his death twelve years later, and in 1814 he was made superintendent of the Government stock. He was also a preacher and a leader for New South Wales' growing population of nonconformists and dissenters."

VINCENT SMITH, K. 2010. Bennelong among his people. *Aboriginal history*, 33.

This article focuses on Woollarawarre Bennelong (c1764-1813), one of the most significant indigenous figures at the time of British settlement. It notes that Bennelong's son Dicky had been married briefly to an indigenous woman named Maria who had been "brought up by the family of the Reverend Rowland Hassall and was a skilled English speaker, reader and writer" (P18). The author has quoted from a memorandum written by Rowland Hassall located in the Bonwick transcripts in the Mitchell Library (of course Rowland was not ordained – perhaps Vincent Smith has confused him with Thomas).

WARD, W. 1999. Eliza Hassall. *Illawarra Historical Society*, 25-32.

This is the text of an address by Dr Win Ward to the Illawarra Historical Society on April 8th, 1999, titled "A glimpse into the relatively genteel life of the New South Wales Clergy During the mid-1800s through the life of Eliza Hassall, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Hassall, "The Galloping Parson" and Granddaughter of the Rev. Samuel Marsden, the "flogging parson". Ward provides no footnotes for this delightful review of Eliza's life, from childhood to old age (1834-1917).

Wilson, J. (1799). A missionary voyage to the southern Pacific Ocean, performed in the years 1796, 1797, 1798, in the Ship Duff. London, T. Chapman.

Quite remarkably, the LMS published in 1799 an account of voyages of the Duff from 1796 to 1798. Full title page reads "A Missionary Voyage to the South ern Pacific Ocean, performed in the years 1796, 1797, 1798, in the Ship Duff, commanded by Captain James Wilson, compiled from Journals of the Officers and the Missionaries; and illustrated with maps, charts, and views, drawn by Mr. William Wilson, and engraved by the most eminent artists, with a Preliminary Discourse on the Geography and History of the South Sea Islands; and as an Appendix, including details never before published, of the Natural and Civil State of Otaheite, by a Committee appointed for the purpose by the Directors of the Missionary Society.' The book runs to 395 pages, unindexed. Apart from listing Rowland and Elizabeth Hassall, and their sons Thomas and Samuel amongst the ship's passengers, the book reports very few of their activities and experiences.

The first reference to Rowland Hassall appears on page165, concerning the events of May 15th 1797: "Held a very profitable meeting, to express the feelings of our minds respecting the work in which we are engaged. Hassall and Hodges went to seek free land at Oparre, but found none. Every house offered them fowls, if they would ftay the dressing; and at Pomarre's a hog was immediately killed and dressed; they got twenty pine-apple plants; and as they returned they were met every where by the people with apples, cocoa-nuts, and bread-fruit, which they brought home. "I took occasion", says one of them, "to speak against their intoxication with Yava. They said it only made them dance, and tobacco did the same. I wish it never had been brought here by us."

The second reference is noted on August 3rd 1797: "unmoored the ship, and got all things clear and in readiness for sailing on the following day. Mrs. Henry, Hodges, and Hassell, with several of the missionaries, came off to take leave of the captain, officers, and crew." Notwithstanding the brevity of this coverage, the book provides essential context for the Hassall's journey to Tahiti and the conditions experience there.

The Hassall Name, Family Crest and Coat of Arms

Our newsletter has looked at this topic in previous issues. The website “House of Names” (<https://www.houseofnames.com>) includes the following information:

“Early Origins of the Hassall family

The surname Hassall was first found in Cheshire at Hassall, a village and civil parish in the Borough of Cheshire East which dates to at least the Domesday Book [1086] where it was listed as Etshale as land held by William Malbank. At that time it was part of the Middlewich Hundred and was land enough for two ploughs. The place name literally means "the witch's nook of land" derived from the Old English haegtesse + halh. By the 13th century, the place name had evolved to be spelt Hatishale. Hassall Hall is a former manor house to the east of the village and dates from the 17th century. It was upgraded in the 19th century and has since been divided into two houses. Today, the buildings are designated by the English Heritage as a Grade II listed buildings. Hassall Green is a village in the civil parish of Betchton, near Hassall.”

Henry Guppy wrote in his 1890 book “Homes of Family Names in Great Britan: "The ancient family of Hassall or Hassell possessed the lordship of the manor of the name as far back as the reign of Edward II.; in later times a branch has established itself in Nantwich." (Guppy’s book is available at Google Books).

The first record of the family was found in Oxfordshire in the Hundredorum Rolls of 1273, John de Hassett. It was not until 1299 when we find a Cheshire entry, that of Henry de Hasshal, there in 1299.

The website 4crests.com adds this additional interesting information:



the feudal system made it essential that the king should know exactly what service each person owed. Payments to and by the exchequer required that debtors and creditors should be particularized, and it became official that each individual acquired exact identification.” (taken from <http://www.4crests.com/hassall-coat-of-arms.html>]

Note that the websites houseofnames.com and 4crests.com display different Hassall family crests



The Hassall Family History Association has asked the following representatives of Rowland and Elizabeth offspring to develop communications within each family line. We encourage you to be in contact with your representative to see how your family can participate in recording and celebrating the family's history. Are there photos, documents, or other precious artefacts to be preserved? Are there life stories to record? Is there interest in planning a family mini-reunion?

“Family Line” coordinators	Representative	Contact details
1. Thomas Hassall & Anne Marsden	Kay Clapton	Kay.clapton@outlook.com
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 Association's activities.

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

Committee members (2021)

Graham Hassall (chairperson)

email: ghgcoast@gmail.com; Mobile 0409 711 773; post: 17 Scenic Avenue, Benowa, Qld. 4217.

Alison Shaw (secretary)

email: alison.shaw@optusnet.com.au; Mobile 0431 227 777; post: 33 Brucedale Avenue, Epping. NSW 2121

John Brooks (treasurer and public officer)

email: brooksjno@gmail.com; Mobile 0408 687 954; post: Unit 106/149 Pymont Street, Pymont. NSW 2009

Melissa Blanks (member) melissajb3@outlook.com.au

Kay Clapton (member) kay.clapton@outlook.com

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