

**21** The **'Working Men's Club'** was a social centre for the 'working poor' and moved to this building in about 1860. Funded with a bequest from the wife of a local landowner, it provided a gym, library and lectures for the working men of the town (but not for their wives). The building itself was meant to be a hotel, but was never licensed, now a Private Residence.



Working Men's Club (21)

**22** Built in 1835 it was known as the **Longford Wine and Spirit Vault**. By the late 1840's the building had become a General Store run by H.B. Nickolls who arrived in Van Dieman's Land in 1827, and became the first Warden when Longford was declared a Municipality in 1862. The yard behind the shop had extensive stables and coach houses.

**23** **Old Mill Complex.** Brick wall and adjacent building—once a steam powered flour mill, the Emerald Mill, established by Thomas Richie (1789-1851) and believed to have been operating as early as 1834. A cooperage where beer and butter barrels were made once stood behind the brick wall. It is said that the brick wall was erected to screen workers from the temptations of the 'Berriedale Hotel' across the road.



Old Mill Complex (23)

**24** Berriedale. Formerly the 'Berriedale Inn' opened by Peter Clyne in 1842 and purchased by James Hortle in 1850 and later the home of Dr. Appleyard and still later the Carins family.

**25** **Baptist Church.** Built in 1880/1 with financial support of Mr William Gibson of 'Scone' near Perth, and other churchmen, now a funeral home.

**26** **'Kilgour'.** Built by the first Thomas Archer of 'Woolmers' as a surgery and dwelling for his son-in-law, Dr. John Stewart Kilgour (1815-1902) who had married Mr Archer's daughter, Susan Ann (1825-1904). There is a memorial tablet for Dr. Kilgour in Christ Church. He was for a time Colonial Surgeon. The property was sold to Thomas Richie when the Kilgour's left for England in 1862.

**27** **Noake's Cottage.** Opposite the village green a traditional group of 'Victorian' brick cottages built by the Noake family for elderly spinsters of reduced circumstances.



Noake's Cottages (27)

**28** **Historic Site.** Noake's three story brewery once stood here on the banks of the Macquarie River known for many years as the Lake River. Built by Isaac Noake in 1857, it was burnt down in the 1880's. Noake conveyed his products across the river by his own barge to avoid paying a toll on the King's Bridge. Later site of Christ Church rectory it is now a private dwelling named 'Noake' commemorating its history.

**29** **Entrance to Norley.** Built in 1836 by Charles Arthur, nephew of Lieutenant Governor Sir George Arthur and still owned by his descendants.

**30** **Lass O'Gowrie.** Formerly the "Lass O'Gowrie Hotel" (1846) kept by Alex Suter; later a school for girls run by the Misses Boyd. Now a private residence.



Lass O'Gowrie (30)

**31** **St Augustine's Church.** Built of stone in 1864 by Father John Butler it would require a detour from the present walk to view it. The bell and belfry were added in 1897. Father McKernan, who came in 1873, and added the organ and choir loft was priest until his death in 1904.

**32** Former **Racecourse Hotel** (1840s), a two storey brick Georgian inn. It was originally intended to be the Longford Railway Station when the line was planned to run through Longford and Cressy, and then northwards. Throughout its history the building has served as a public house and an old people's home now a B & B. During its days as a public house, a rather gruesome murder took place in the bar. A woman was murdered and butchered after stealing and swallowing two gold sovereigns belonging to some farm hands. The men were subsequently hanged at Gibbet Hill.

**33** **Brickendon Estate** has been continuously owned and farmed since 1824 by the William Archer family; now in their seventh generation. Experience 19<sup>th</sup> century rural life in the historic convict-built farm village, complete with friendly farm animals. Take a stroll through extensive heritage gardens.



Farm Village at Brickendon(33)

**34** **Woolmers Estate** invites you to experience a special journey through time, from the establishment of the estate in 1817, by Thomas Archer 1<sup>st</sup>, to the last descendant, Thomas Archer 6<sup>th</sup> in 1994, and to marvel at the array of personal collections and possessions accumulated through six generations of the family. Be intrigued by the extent of convict-built structures that remain on the property and contribute to the estate being acknowledged as one of the most outstanding examples of 19<sup>th</sup> century rural settlements in Australia.



Woolmers (34)

Woolmers and Brickendon estates and ten other sites around Tasmania and Australia, known as 'The Australian Convict Sites' were inscribed on the World Heritage List on July 31<sup>st</sup> 2010.

## THE PATH OF HISTORY:

### A Walk Through Longford's Historic Precinct



## INTRODUCING LONGFORD'S VILLAGE PRECINCT

Nestled in the picturesque Norfolk Plains, at the foothills of the Great Western Tiers, the Georgian village of Longford (c 1814) sits at the junction of the Macquarie and South Esk rivers. For many thousands of years the local Panninher people traversed these plains before the arrival of the first white settlers; the last wave of Norfolk Islanders expelled from the island in 1813 and resettled on these plains.

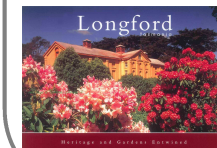
The Norfolk Islanders were soon followed by free settlers from Britain, enticed to the area by the land grants being offered by the Crown. The district became richly endowed with pastures and historic homesteads which are still worked and lived in today and remain living witnesses to the enterprise, foresight and taste of our forebearers who strove to create in this strange new country the familiar environment of their homeland.

Longford's original architecture remains largely intact. This brochure invites you to walk the village precinct of Old Longford and to see this architecture for yourself. Your walk starts at the Village Green, known in earlier days as Market Square, where farmers sold or exchanged their produce, later (1911) the site of Longford's first electricity supply for home and street lighting, powered by suction gas engines.

A short drive out of the township you'll find two of Australia's finest estates, World Heritage Listed convict-built Brickendon and Woolmers. Both estates welcome visitors and offer you a rare and unique glimpse into Australian convict and colonial history.

## Enhancing Your Longford Experience

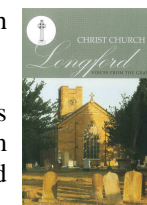
Play the detective game series 'Skulduggery' to test your skills as a super sleuth. Follow in the footsteps of John James, convict constable and master sleuth, as he investigates an authentic case of Van Diemonian skulduggery in search of the sinister forces that laid waste to Joseph Archer's wheat stacks. Books are available to order online from the Heritage Highway website or for purchase at the Longford Council Chambers (13 Smith Street, Longford).



Pictorial book showcasing Longford's landscape and built heritage. Available from the Council Chambers, Longford Newsagency and Woolmer's Estate.



**SepiaScape** offers interactive time travelling in scenic Longford. Fade between past and present pictures, or read about Longford's history. Available on Council's website or as an **app** for iPad, iPhone and iPod touch.



Take a self-guided walk through the Christ Church graveyard at Longford. The walk brochure helps you to explore the graves, and tells the stories of 14 people from different classes and walks of life who lived, worked and died in this area. The companion book tells each one's story in more detail. Available from the Council Chambers or order on line from the Heritage Highway Tourism Regional Association.

**Visit the Northern Midlands Council's website to view the Convict Brick Trail, Cemetery and War Memorial Databases.**

**The Northern Midlands Council would like to thank the Norfolk Plains Group of the National Trust for their work on the previous Walking Brochure on which this one is based.**



[www.heritagehighway.com.au](http://www.heritagehighway.com.au)



**National Trust Australia  
Norfolk Plains Group**

[www.nationaltrusttas.org.au](http://www.nationaltrusttas.org.au)



[www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au](http://www.northernmidlands.tas.gov.au)  
13 Smith Street, Longford

**1 The Library**, this attractive building was originally 'Market Square Inn' later 'Tattersalls Hotel' run by Edward Hicks. It has been dated from 1858 and is now the Longford Branch of the State Library.

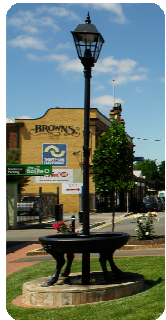


The Library (1)

**2 59 Wellington Street.** Built in 1887 by Arthur Whitfield, Chemist who purchased Hatton and Laws' business in 1877 after serving his apprenticeship with them.

**3 Longford Town Hall.** Built by Elizabeth Noake, when owner of the adjoining 'Queen's Arms', as the Assembly Rooms to take the place of the 'Tivoli Theatre' which had burnt down. The first entrance was from the hotel. Bought in 1892 by the Forester's Lodge, they later sold it to the Longford Council.

**4 Queens Arms Hotel.** This may have started out as the 'Kings Arms' which was operating in 1835, with a name change some time after Victoria became Queen in 1837. The 'Kings Arms', run by Mrs Marriot in 1835 was offered for sale in 1838. The Queen's Arms was run by James Johnstone in 1840 and a little later by Samuel Cox.



Iron Horse Trough(5)

**6 Browns Big Store.** Build in 1889 by Alfred Brown. This is where the 'Mitre Tavern' stood in 1836.

**7 Goodlands.** Built in mid 1830's on an original grant of 60 acres for William Mason. Sold in 1877 for £3,000 to Thomas Archer, who was born in Longford in 1843 and educated at Christ College, Bishopsbourne. It was last sold in 2011 for over 1Million dollars, now a private residence.



Goodlands (7)



Toll House (8)

**8 The Toll House.** Early dirt tracks were useless for much of the year due to deep soft soil. Private investors built better roads and then charged users. This was the toll house for the road along the south side of the South Esk River past 'Woolmers' to join the main road near Perth. This was then a Police Station, now a private residence.

**9 Old Methodist (Wesleyan) Chapel and Sunday School.** The land for the first chapel was donated by Joseph Heazlewood, and Mrs Heazlewood laid the foundation stone in 1836. The old church was built with poor foundations to avoid going into debt. When the church became unstable it was cheaper to build a new church round the corner on High Street than to repair. The old church was repaired by its new owner and still stands over a hundred years later. It is now a private residence.



Old Methodist Church(9)

**10 The Uniting Church.** The former Methodist Church built by Thomas Humphrey. The foundation stone was laid by Mrs Edward Archer of 'Northbury' in 1879. Built on this site after the old church foundations became unstable.

**11 The former Druid's Hall** was originally built by the Rechabites in about 1870 and was once known as 'The Templar's Hall'. The Independent Order of Rechabites (IOR) was a Friendly Society founded in England in 1835 as part of the wider British temperance movement to promote total abstinence from alcoholic beverages. The initials "IOR" on a tombstone may indicate that the deceased was a member of the organisation.



Druid's Hall (11)

**12 Primitive Methodist Manse.** This former Manse dates from 1845 and is now a private dwelling 'Anton House'. Primitive Methodism was a major movement in England from about 1810 until the Methodist Union in 1932. Manse is a term used to describe the clergy's residence.

**13 The Blenheim Hotel.** The hotel was built in 1846 by William Dodderly (1819-1912). The site was originally part of a grant to Thomas Archer of 'Woolmers'. The first Longford Show was held in the grounds in 1850, prior to the formation of the Northern

Agricultural Society in 1856. The Railway came through Longford in 1871. The landlord at the time cornered the railway market by having a vehicle meet every train and offer free transport to his inn, even though it was further away than most other inns.

**14 A.N.Z Bank.** Brick on stone, cement rendered. Built in 1870 by Humphreys and Roe who also build the Post Office, now a B&B.



ANZ Bank (14)

**15 9 Marlborough Street.** A long rendered brick building with small shops, built about the 1830's formerly a sweet factory and cake shop on the left, Hatton and Laws dispensary (chemist) in the centre and a dwelling on the right. Afterwards the home of the late George Hudson who wrote "Old Longford" in 1976.

**16 3 Marlborough Street.** Rendered brick building butting onto and probably dating from the same period as 1 Marlborough Street (17) with similar chimney pots. Once occupied by James Oliver, tinsmith and veteran of the Crimean and Indian Mutiny Wars.

**17 Heritage Corner** perhaps the most visually dominant building in Longford because of its shape and location. Formerly the "London" later the "Plough Inn" with a skittle alley at the rear. At one time a chemist's dispensary and a watchmaker's. A sketch by W. P. Weston, now in the Queen Victoria Museum, was made in 1837, which dates the building from the early 1830's.



The Corner Shop(17)

**18 Williatt House.** Built in 1827 as the 'Longford Hotel' by Newman Williatt, Launceston's first postmaster. Later the Penny Savings Bank, a library and livery stables, a Doctor's residence and surgery and a Temperance House set up by the Ball Brothers who were Welsh miners of strict religious faith. It was well known as Jessen Lodge in the mid 1990s, and now renovated back to its original form by local artist Michael McWilliams.

**19 The Lych Gate.** This gate was erected in memory of Miss Kate Hutchinson (1871-1935), a very faithful worshipper at Christ Church. The gate was modelled on the old Knighton Church gate in Leicester England. A lych gate traditionally served as a place where a coffin might rest whilst the introductory part of the burial service was read.



The Lych Gate (19)

**20 Christ Church and Grounds.** The Church was erected in 1839 to replace St. Augustine's which had been built on the same site in 1829 but had failed structurally. The foundation stone was laid by Lieutenant Governor Franklin on 16th March 1839. It was designed by Robert de Little (1808-1876) who also designed the Church of England Grammar School (now the Colonial Motor Inn). The famous window, presented by Charles Reid, was designed by William Archer of 'Cheshunt' (1820-1874) who also designed the old Hutchins School in Hobart. Built of Midland freestone it cost nearly £7,000. The grounds were laid out originally by Dr James Appleyard who sought to have every tree named in the Bible represented in the grounds. Graves of prominent early settlers may be seen in the Churchyard. Amongst them:

**Ann Edmunds** died 1841 aged 86. Mother of the first child of British descent born on the northern side of Van Dieman's Land. The

child born 3rd November 1804 was named William Dalrymple in honour of Lieutenant Colonel William Paterson and the founding of Port Dalrymple.

**James Hortle** died 1855 aged 56, who achieved distinction as the first Chief District Constable of the Norfolk Plains.

**Robert Gould** born 1853, engineer and councillor, who was responsible for the first permanent water supply to Longford, Cressy and Evandale.

**James Brumby** (1771-1838) and his wife Elizabeth. He came to Van Dieman's Land with Lieutenant Colonel Paterson when the settlement at Port Dalrymple was founded. A successful pastoralist, he gave his name to Brumby's Creek in the Norfolk Plains District.

**Thomas Reibey** (1796-1842) a substantial contributor to the building of Christ Church, owner of Entally Estate at Hadspen. The son of Mary Reiby who features on the back of the \$20 note.

**Charles Arthur** (1808-1848) of 'Norley' police magistrate, commissioner of the Court of Requests and Chairman of the Quarter Sessions at Norfolk Plains.

**Archer family vaults**, where the founder of "Woolmers" Estate Thomas Archer who died in 1850, and later generations of the Archer family are buried.

**William Dodery** (1819-1912) who built the 'Blenheim Hotel', member of the Longford Council and Warden, representative for Norfolk Plains in the House of Assembly (1861-1870) and Legislative Councillor for Westmorland for thirty years.

**Edward Weston** M.L.C (1831-1877) of 'Hythe', a substantial contributor to the building of Christ Church. Legislative Councillor, later M.H.A and Premier.

**Zimram Youram** (1763-1848) Convicted in Cornwall, transported to Norfolk Island and resettled on the Norfolk Plains at the age of 50 years. Possibly of Muslim origin. Died a tragic and violent death at the age of 85 years.

**Charles Reid**, who gave Christ Church its famous window.

**Alexander Garcia**, died 1871 aged 70. Galloper (aide-de-campe) at the Battle of Waterloo to Thomas Walker of 'Rhodes' with whom he came to Australia.



Christ Church and grounds (20)

