

Alice Mansfield Harmsworth Stanfield

Parents John Mansfield and Elizabeth Beadle of Barkway, Hertfordshire

Baptised 6 November 1754 in Barkway, Hertfordshire, England

m. 1) Thomas Harmsworth 25 January 1780 in Barkway, d. 30 April 1788 NSW
2) Daniel Stanfield 15 October 1791 in Sydney

Children 1. with Thomas Harmsworth:

Ann b. 1780 in Barkway, Hertford (between 10 November & 28 December)

Thomas b. 6 March 1784, Warnford, Hampshire, d. 24 February 1788, Port Jackson

John b. 1 December 1787 at sea, on 'Prince of Wales'; d. 21 September 1860, Clarence Plains, Tasmania

2. with Daniel Stanfield

Daniel b. 25 April 1790, Sydney Cove, d. 28 August 1856 at Clarence; m. Maria Kimberley 17 October 1808 at St

David's Hobart; b. 1791 d. 13 February 1851 at Clarence

Thomas b. 1792 Norfolk Island, d. 26 February 1840, Green Ponds, Van Dieman's Land; m. Rosetta Murray 22 January 1827; d. 13 September 1852, Hobart

William Somerville b. 1795 Sydney, d. 25 August 1838 at Hobart; m. Grace Smith 25 December 1828 in Hobart, b. 21 June 1812 Hobart, d. 4 March 1897 at Hobart.

Sarah b. 1796 on Norfolk Island, d. 9 September 1852 in Hobart; m. William Kimberley 10 June 1816 in Hobart, b. 1801, d. 4 November 1861 at Port Sorell.

Mary Ann b. 1798 on Norfolk island, d. 22 June 1881 at Bridgewater, Tasmania.

d. October 1830, buried St David's, Hobart Town 8 October 1830

Ann married Private Samuel Marsden in Sydney in 1800

Thomas and Alice Harmsworth in Warnford, Hampshire 1780-1787

John Hill **Hertfordshire Removal Orders: An Alphabetical Index** , HFHistory Society 2003

i Upon complaint by a Churchwarden to a magistrate that a person has intruded into a parish in which he has neither a legal right to settle nor carries an indemnity from his last place of legal settlement, that person may be removed. ...The problem created by workers and their families moving from place to place to seek employment and to provide for themselves is a perennial one. ...The "Poor Law" enactments were an attempt to control or ameliorate these problems. ... Before 1834, the Poor Law was administered at parish level. ...The parish officers were elected annually and were unpaid. Every Easter they would assess the amount required from the Parish ratepayers to support the poor and needy of the Parish and get approval and authority from the local magistrates to collect it. ...

From 1691, a legal settlement could be obtained in these ways: ...

7. A married woman could take the legal settlement of her husband. On these grounds, Alice was Removed to Warnford where her husband was living, and the Warnford Parish accepted her.

p. 43 HARMSWORTH, Alice 1780/Nov/10

Ref D/P13/13/1 Removal of Alice from Barkway to Warnford (Hampshire).

Notes: wife of Thomas HARMSWORTH of the Kentish Militia now at Hilsea Barracks (Hampshire)

HARMSWORTH, Thomas 28 December 1780

Ref D/P13/13/2 Settlement of Thomas, Alice [miswritten as 'Rachel'] and their daughter Ann as legal parishioners of Warnford parish.

Both certificates obtained from Hertfordshire County Council.

PAGE 55.						
Burials in the Parish of			in the County of			
in the Year 1830						
Name.	Abode.	When Buried.	Age.	Ship's Name.	Quality or Profession.	By whom the Ceremony was performed.
Alice	Warnford	Free Point	74		Wife	Wm. B. B. B.
No. 104						

from October 1. 1783.

1783.

November

9th Elizabeth Green baptised Nov: 9th

16 John Adams baptised Nov: 16th

December 7 Mary Pink baptised December 7th

1784

February 29 Maria Banks baptised 29th of February

March 7th Thomas Harmsworth baptised March 7th

9th Mary Watts baptised March 9th

14th Sarah Morgan baptised March 14th

28 Hannah Hawkins baptised March 28th

September 5th William Hewet baptised September 5th

October 31st Thomas Pink baptised October 31st

November

14 John Aylward baptised November 14th

14 Gemima Mafelwhite baptised Nov: 14th

21 Easty recorded that 'a key was found Broke in one of the Locks att the Publick Store house, for which Joseph Hunt a marine was confined.'

Collins wrote that the commissary found the key. 'He found the wards of a key which had been broken in the padlock that secured the principal door, and which it was the duty of the patrols to visit and inspect every night. Entering the storehouse, he perceived that an harness cask had been opened and some provisions taken out. It being supposed that the wards of the key might lead to a discovery of the perpetrator of this atrocious act, they were sent to a convict blacksmith, an ingenious workman through whose hands most of the work passed that was done in his line, who immediately knew them to belong to a soldier of the name of Hunt, the same who in the course of the preceding month received seven hundred lashes, and who had some time back brought the key to the blacksmith to be altered. On this information, Hunt was taken up; but offering to give some material information, he was admitted an evidence of the part of the crown.'

David Collins conducted an examination of Alice Armsworth, who deposed that she had lent some keys to Joseph Hunt some months earlier. Her statement was signed with her mark and Collins's signature.

Collins then examined William Fraser, who said that, some weeks earlier, Joseph Hunt had brought him a key to be altered. He also deposed that 'the piece of the key he took out of the Lock this morning was a Piece of the Key that belonged to the lock on the widow Armsworth's Chest.' The statement was signed by Fraser and Collins.

22 19 March Luke Haines and Richard Askew arrested.

20 March Joseph Hunt's evidence taken by Major Ross. "Hunt said that provisions had been taken from the stores on many occasions in the preceding months. He said that he had often heard Luke Haines say that he would kill anyone who betrayed them. A group of seven formed, sworn to secrecy. They got and altered keys to fit different locks on the three doors of the provision store. One would stand sentinel and two or more would rob the store, on any night that their associate was in charge of the store, " 'when, by means of their keys, and sheltered in the security which he afforded them ...' " they would steal what they wanted, locking themselves in to be undisturbed. Hunt heard a patrol coming and in his haste, could not re-lock the lock before the patrol came to check it, so broke off the key, and threw it away. He dobbed in James baker, Thomas Jones, James Brown and Richard Dukes.

23 Haines confessed on 25 March. The seven marines were tried. Hunt's evidence was crucial. Scott and Easty reported they were convicted on 26 March.

24 Scott reported " 'att 10 o'clock Luke Hines, James baker, James Brown, Richard Asque, Richard Dukes and Thomas Jones were Executed between the two store housus when thay all said that Joseph Hunt was the ocation of thier Deaths as he was the first that began the said Robbery but he received a Free Pardon. Thare was hardly a marine Present but what shed tears, offacers and men.' "

Sources:

John Easty **Memorandum of the Transactions of a Voyage from England to Botany Bay 1787-1793** Sydney 1965

James Scott **Remarks on a Passage to Botany bay 1787-1792** Sydney 1963

John W Given **The 1787/1788 First Fleet Marines at Port Jackson, on Norfolk Island and in Van Dieman's Land** Hobart Town First Settlers Association 2001

p.8 Groups sent to Norfolk Is

14 February 1788: Lt P Gidley-King, 2 marines, a petty officer, surgeon's mate, 2 men who knew how to grow flax, 9 male convicts, 6 female convicts

September 1788 20 male & 10 female convicts, a midshipman, 7 marines under Sgt Thomas Smith

June 1789 14 marines under Lt John Creswell

6 March 1790 'Sirius' & 'Supply' with 7 officers, 56 other ranks, 4 wives, 1 child, 116 male & 67 female convicts & 27 children - included **Daniel Stanfield**

p.11 Stanfield and Alice Stanfield [Harmsworth] were one of a group of 13 marine settlers who were evacuated to Van Dieman's Land in 1807-8.

Appendix B: Wives & Children who accompanied Marines from England

p.19 Alice, wife, Ann, daughter, John, son of Thomas Harmsworth. Thomas, son of Thomas, born at sea on 'Prince of Wales' 1 December 1787 and died at Port Jackson 25 February 1788. [This is incorrect; Thomas was the older, born in Warnford, John was born on the journey to Australia.]

Appendix D: A consolidated statement of the Disposition of the First Fleet Marines as at 11 December 1792

p.26 Private Thomas Harmsworth died 30 April 1788

Appendix E: Deaths of First Fleet Marines 1787-1791

As above. One of seven who dies in 1788.

Appendix K: Deaths of Dependants of the First Fleet marines 1788-1790

8 listed. Harmsworth, Thomas, son of Private Thomas Harmsworth died at Port Jackson 24 February 1788.

Appendix L: First Fleet Marines who came from Norfolk Island to settle in Van Dieman's Land 1807/1808

p.49 "Daniel Stanfield, a Private in the 55th Co (Portsmouth) took up with Alice Harmsworth, widowed with two children, Ann b.c. 1782 and John [actually Thomas] b.1785. Third child Thomas [actually John] born at sea 1 December 1787, [Thomas] died 24 February 1788 after arrival at Port Jackson.

p.50 4 March [sic] 1790, Stanfield sent to Norfolk Island on the 'Supply', leaving Alice pregnant with their first son, Daniel, who was baptised at St Phillip's Church, Sydney, on 25 April 1790. Daniel, now a Corporal, embarked at Norfolk Island on 23 April 1791 to return to Port Jackson where he married Alice on 15 October 1791. When the Marines were recalled to England, Daniel Stanfield elected to remain as a settler, was discharged in Sydney on 24 October 1791, and, on the same day, embarked with his family in the 'Atlantic' for Norfolk Island where he settled on a 60 acre grant at Cascade Stream (Lot 2), Phillipburg. A second son, Thomas, was born on Norfolk Island c. 1792. By 1794, he had cultivated 14 of his ploughable acres and was selling grain to the stores.

He had also been appointed as Constable at Little Cascade Stream and had been elected a member of the Norfolk Island Settlers Society. Although now a reasonably successful farmer, he let his farm and returned to Sydney with his family in the 'Daedalus' on 17 November 1794, and enlisted in the New South Wales Corps ten days later. His third child, William, was born in Sydney in 1794 and was baptised on 1 February 1795.

In October 1795, Daniel Stanfield returned to Norfolk Island with his family as a member of the New South Wales Corps. Shortly after he arrived back, he purchased the 60

acre lot adjoining his at Cascade Stream (Lot 1) from a fellow former Marine settler, Richard Knight. His fourth child, Sarah, was born on Norfolk Island in 1796, as was his fifth child, Mary-Ann, in 1798.

He was discharged from the News South Wales Corps on Norfolk Island on 24 December 1799, and concentrated on working his farm. When the decision came to evacuate Norfolk Island was conveyed to settlers in 1807, Daniel Stanfield, like many of his fellow settlers, was most reluctant to leave. By this time, he had increased his land holdings to 173 acres, of which 19 acres were planted in grain, and he was running two bulls, a cow, 300 sheep and 54 hogs on the remainder. He had built a two storey house and substantial outbuildings and was employing two free men.

However, bowing to the inevitable, Daniel Stanfield, accompanied by Alice and his two sons, Thomas and William, and his daughters Sarah and Mary-Ann, departed Norfolk Island for Hobart Town in the 'City of Edinburgh' on 3 September 1808. ...

p.51 Daniel Stanfield's two step-children, Ann and John Harmsworth, did not accompany the family to Van Dieman's land.

Ann Harmsworth had married Private Samuel Marsden of the New South Wales Corps at Sydney on 19 January 1800.

John Harmsworth had enlisted as a Drummer in the News South Wales Corps in December 1794. He later transferred to the 73rd Regiment and served in Van Dieman's land and in Ceylon. On discharge from the 73rd in September 1820, he came back to Van Dieman's Land where he lived with his step-brother Daniel.

Shortly after his arrival in Van Dieman's Land, Daniel Stanfield Senior was granted 310 acres at Herdsman's Cove on the north bank of the Jordan River near its confluence with the Derwent. He named the property 'Green Point'. By the time of his sudden death on 4 February 1826, at the age of 61 years, he had increased his holdings to 880 acres. He was buried in St David's churchyard on 7 February 1826. Alice Stanfield (Harmsworth) was also buried in St David's churchyard on 8 October 1830 at the reputed age of 74.

(Much of the above information is drawn from a comprehensive history of the Stanfield family entitled 'The Stanfield Saga' written by the late Douglas V Webster of Seville, Victoria and published posthumously in October 1991, including corrections and additions made by Suzanne Lester of Triabunna, Tasmania and Merle Pinch and incorporation of much original research in England by the Rev Lorna Stanfield).

p.64 *Children of the First Fleet Marines who came to Van Dieman's Land from Norfolk Island as independent settlers between 1807 and 1813 but whose Marine fathers did not*
HARMSWORTH, John [actually Thomas] ... born in England c.1785, son of the First Fleet Marine Thomas Harmsworth and his wife Alice (Ellis in some records)."

p.65 [John] Enlisted as a Drummer in the NSW Corps on 4 December 1794. He fathered a daughter Sarah by the 'Kitty' convict Sarah Wheeler on Norfolk Island 8 March 1805. When the NSW corps was abandoned in 1810, he transferred to the 73rd Regiment. Served in Van Dieman's Land until April 1814, then served in Ceylon. He was at the siege of Kandy where the Ceylonese king was defeated in 1815. In September 1820, he was discharged and returned to Van Dieman's Land, and lived with his step-brother Daniel. He unsuccessfully applied for a Land Grant in August 1824, based on his military service. He died at Clarence Plains on 21 September 1860.

John Harmsworth, son of Thomas & Alice Harmsworth, brother of Ann

Ed. Patricia Statham **A Colonial Regiment: NSW Corps 1789-1810 p.246**

ARMSWORTH, John (also ARMSTRONG) [HARMSWORTH] see copy of document

Enlisted – no levy paid (not 1811), born 1 November [actually 1 December] 1788, enlisted age 6, son of deceased marine.

28 June 1794 Rank Drummer

4 December 1794 enlist Sydney & 1798 & 1799 Johnston.

1800 detachment Prentice/Foveaux

1801 1807 detachment Foveaux, Norfolk Island

1808 detachment Lamb, Norfolk Island

1809 detachment McArthur 8th Co

1810 Norfolk Island, 8th Co

1810 Transferred 73rd (as HAIMSWORTH)

No. 55	John Harmsworth	23 rd July	1860	73 rd	Farmer	Mason
No. 56	Clarence Plains					

Daniel Stanfield

CY Mutch, TD Land Grants 1792-1810

Reel CY

Norfolk Island land grants

542. Knight, Richard Oct 15 60 ac Norfolk Island. Grant by Hunter. 2/B1

“Sold on the 9th of October 1795 to Daniel Stanfield by the grantee for £80 and now torn up by me this 4th of October 1821, signed F. Goulburn, Col Secy.” [Lot 1]

Q. r. [Quit Rent] to commence 5 years after 28 November 1791.

H. RET. SEP 20, 1796; late Private in the Marines.

544. Standfield, Daniel Oct 15 60 ac Norfolk Island 2/B3 q.r. [quit rent] after 5 years from 28 November 1791. “Torn up by me this 4th day of Oct. 1821. Sgd. F. Goulburn.” [Lot 2]

See map of subdivision

Various Accounts of the Stanfields in the family folder, Norfolk Island Archives

Biography of Daniel Stanfield

Sally Steel

Daniel Stanfield of Green Point was a marine in the First Fleet. He married Alice Harmsworth, the widow of another marine, and settled on Norfolk Island in 1791. They had three sons and two daughters and arrived in Van Dieman’s Land on the *City of Edinburgh* in 1808. He gave part of his grant to his eldest son Daniel Jr who settled at Clarence Plains and married Maria Kimberley, daughter of Edward Kimberley, another settler from Norfolk Island. His sons Thomas and William settled at Green Point and in the Brighton District. His daughter Sarah married William Kimberley, the “King of Bagdad”, and Mary Ann Stanfield married David Reynolds and lived at Somerville, near Brighton.

Daniel Stanfield senior dies age 61 in 1826 following a visitation of God near the Maypole Inn at New Town while returning home after giving evidence on a burglary by bushrangers Brady and McCabe. Part of his tombstone can be seen set in a wall at St David's Park in Hobart. Alice died in 1830 aged 74. She was survived by her five Stanfield children and her son by her previous marriage, John Harmsworth.

Daniel Stanfield

No author named

Bn 1765 West Riding Yorkshire, England

Daniel Stanfield seems to have come from an English naval family and served as a Marine on the British naval ship *HMS Elizabeth* during the American civil war of independence (1782-1784). In 1787 Daniel was recruited in Portsmouth, England, by Governor Philip to sail with the "First Fleet" as a private marine aboard *HMAS Sirius*, he received a short term appointment, where as discharge would be granted three years after his arrival in the new colony.

The *Sirius* built in 1780 as the *Berwick* for the East India trade, was badly burnt in a fire and was bought and rebuilt by the navy in 1786 and renamed *Sirius*, as the flagship of the First Fleet. She had a displacement of 511 tons. She sailed under the command of Captain John Hunter and carried Arthur Phillip, the Governor of the colony that was to be established. She also carried Major Robert Ross commander of the marines responsible for guarding the convicts in the colony. The surgeons on this ship were George Bouchier Worgan and Thomas Jamison.

At Port Jackson Daniel Stanfield served as a marine, where he was promoted to corporal. Daniel formed a relationship with widowed mother, Alice Harmsworth, their first child Daniel Stanfield Jr was born in Port Jackson on the 25th April 1790.

Daniel was discharged from the marines in October 1791; On the 15th of October 1791 he married Alice Harmsworth at St Philips church Sydney, N.S.W.

Daniel Stanfield departed Port Jackson for Norfolk Island on the 26th October 1791 with a wife and three children (this would have been Alice's children Ann and John Harmsworth) and young Daniel Stanfield Jr. On the 24th November 1791 Daniel was given one of the first 100 land grants on Norfolk Island, registered to him on the 28th November, 60 acres, lot No. 2.

Alice gave birth to their next child in 1872, Thomas Stanfield, bringing their family to four children altogether.

In 1794 Daniel was sworn in as a constable on Norfolk Island, and listed as a farmer in the Little Cascade area, he had been given two goats by Lieutenant Philip Gidley King, who had described Stanfield as a deserving settler. Daniel Stanfield was robbed in March 1794 and with others on the Island petitioned for restoration of arms of which they had been deprived by government order.

In November 1794 Daniel and Alice Stanfield along with children, Ann and John Harmsworth, Daniel Jr and Thomas Stanfield, sailed for Port Jackson in the *Daedalus*. While in Port Jackson on the 4th December 1794, Alice's son John Harmsworth enlisted in the N.S.W. corps, by 1802 he was a drummer. Alice gave birth to the couple's third child, on 25th January 1795 at Port Jackson, William Somerville Stanfield, bringing the children to a total of 5 all told.

Daniel purchased a further 60-acre grant of land that adjoined his on Norfolk Island, from Richard Knight on 9th October 1795. On the 31st of October 1795, Daniel Stanfield, along with his wife Alice and four children departed Port Jackson to return to Norfolk Island,

by *Supply* arriving there on the 3rd of November 1795 (John Harmsworth) [sic] stayed in Port Jackson returning to Norfolk Island at a later date.

By 1796 Daniel Stanfield was seen as a first class settler, being the second largest landholder on the Island, having 120 acres of land. Alice, in 1796, gave birth to the couples fourth child Sarah Stanfield, followed in 1798 by another daughter, Mary Ann Stanfield. In 1804, Daniel Stanfield was recorded as supporting a wife and five children; he had 30 sheep and of his 120 acres 35 were cultivated.

Alice's eldest child Ann Harmsworth had by then had three of her six children who were all born on Norfolk Island, to Pte Samuel Marsden who she married on the 19th Jan 1800 in Sydney N.S.W. and returned to Norfolk Island to live. Alice's son John Harmsworth also returned to Norfolk Island with his partner Mary Wheeler.

Daniel Stanfield and family left Norfolk Island on the 3rd Sept, 1808 as part of the largest consignment of over two hundred and fifty settlers from Norfolk Island to the Derwent River in Tasmania, on board the *City of Edinburgh* arriving there on the 2nd October 1808. The following month, November 1808, Daniel Stanfield was granted land at Green Point (near Bridgewater) where he built a weatherboard house, he valued at 2000 pound. The home stood for over 100 years.

By 1825 Daniel Stanfield owned over 2000 acres in various areas in Tasmania, owned 1000 cattle, 800 sheep, 10 horses and owned a flour mill, his three sons had also become prominent land and stock holders, their main troubles were bushrangers that raided the stockyards and plundered the properties.

Daniel Stanfield was summoned to Hobart in 1826 to give evidence against persons that had received stolen goods belonging to him when on the 4th February 1826 he died suddenly, leaving a large family.

In 1827 the land commissioners reported; the Stanfields, a large clan altogether, have immense herds of wild cattle roaming all over this quarter of the Island.